

ACTING PORTUGUESE HEAD SENDS NATIONS REPUBLIC GREETING

Public Order Assured in Circular That Announces to World the Proclamation of Country's New Government

ASKS RECOGNITION

Story of Uprising Shows That Anti-Dynastic Forces Were Prepared and Had Aid From Royal Navy.

NEW PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

The provisional Portuguese republican government organized as follows: President—Theophile Braga. Minister of justice—Alfonso Costa. Minister of foreign affairs—Bernardino Machado. Minister of finance—Brazilio Telles. Minister of public works—Antonio Luiz Gomes. Minister of war—Colonel Barreto. Minister of marine—Amaro Azovado Gomes. Minister of the interior—Antonio Almeida. Civil Governor of Lisbon—Eusebio Leao.

BULLETIN. LIVERPOOL.—The Portuguese consul in Liverpool received a telegram from Lisbon, dated at noon, which read: "All quiet throughout the capital. No further trouble is expected. The Republic is in complete control and the new government of President Braga already has the situation apparently well in hand."

Latest Portugal News

The provisional government of President Braga will hold a meeting today. Minister of Justice Costa officially states that King Manuel, the Queen Mother and the Duke of Oporto are "fleeing the country"; the two latter aboard a royal yacht.

Revolutionists fortifying all vulnerable points against an attack by royalist troops.

Revolutionists permitted Dom Manuel to escape, not wishing to go too far in his overthrow. Provinces may still precipitate civil war through loyalty to him.

Majority of navy and army complies with new government's proclamation and pledges of loyalty.

Loyal troops still reported occupying strongholds in Lisbon.

Revolutionary spirit sweeping Spain; clashes between revolutionary sympathizers and police.

Pretender Dom Miguel, duke of Braganza, left his country home near Vienna a few days ago and has not since been heard from. It is believed that he had advance news of the uprising and is now in conference with his followers, hoping eventually to be called to the throne.

The prospects of Dom Miguel's elevation to the throne are not considered bright by English students of peninsular affairs. It is not believed that the Portuguese will submit to the reestablishment of a monarchy.

One of the first acts of the provisional government was to issue a proclamation prohibiting reprisals against the royalists. Despite the dissolution of the police force, the city was markedly free of disorder when the last refugees departed.

LISBON.—"The provisional government will guarantee public order and safety," was the gist of a circular telegram sent today by Provisional President Theophile Braga to the foreign offices throughout the world.

The communication formally announces the proclamation of the republic.

PARIS.—A formal communication from Theophile Braga, signing himself "provisional President of Portugal," was received at the foreign office today. The French government will undoubtedly recognize the new government.

WASHINGTON.—The first official advice to this government since the revolt in Portugal were received at the state department today in a wireless despatch from United States Minister Henry T. Gage, from Lisbon, dated 9 a. m. yesterday.

No significance is attached by Washington diplomats to the call of the Spanish minister in Lisbon upon the newly-proclaimed heads of the government. This in no way binds the Spanish government to any recognition of the de facto rights of the new government. The fact that the Spanish minister wore his full dress uniform was probably simply for protection as he passed through the streets where rioting was occurring.

Where is the King?

LONDON.—The whereabouts of King Manuel continues to be the biggest puzzle in the Portuguese situation.

The Central News this afternoon received a wireless message from a British warship anchored off Lisbon that he is at Cintra, 14 miles north of Lisbon, refused in his summer home.

The Marconi Press Agency in London

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Queen Mother Who is Said to Be on Ship After Flight From Portugal's Capital



QUEEN MOTHER MARIE AMELIA. Wife of King Carlos and mother of Dom Manuel, who on Tuesday lost Portuguese throne.

RIGHTS OF BEVERLY PUBLIC TO USE OF SHORE IN QUESTION

Courts Probably Will Be Asked to Decide Contest With Summer Residents Over Colonial Ways.

DISPUTE IS OLD ONE

BEVERLY, Mass.—Beverly's bone of contention—the old "colonial ways"—promises to furnish an interesting case for the highest courts in the state to decide.

Rights of the public in the walk along the Beverly shore from Dane street beach to the Manchester line will be contested by summer colonists who own property along the shore. Alderman Augustus P. Loring, Jr., of Prides Crossing, told the aldermen that the summer residents had banded together to employ experts to ascertain just what the rights of the public were in the "colonial ways."

Two cases are still pending, the closing up of the walk across the Amory A. Lawrence estate at Hospital point and the walk from the road to the beach across the John T. Morse estate at Prides Crossing adjoining the estate of Judge William H. Moore. The latter case was brought to the attention of the aldermen by a communication from Judge Moore read at the meeting last evening.

Alderman Henry E. Woodberry some weeks ago introduced an order directing the city solicitor to make an investigation of the rights from Dane street beach to the Manchester line, and an order was presented for the appropriation of \$500 for City Solicitor A. E. Lunt to employ assistance in looking up the titles to the shore property.

The shore rights under the old colonial grant have proved a bone of contention for years. Manchester had to fight such a case, but the town finally won after thousands of dollars had been spent in the defense of the public rights.

MEN'S MEETINGS IN BOSTON.

Two meetings for men will be held Oct. 9 and 16. J. Campbell White will give the first address in Tremont Temple. A musical program will include the Fiske jubilee male quartet.

ASKS CITIZENSHIP AFTER HELPING TO FREE THE SLAVES

Capt. Edward Thompson, an Englishman, Decides to Return to This Country for His Future Home.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Captain Edward Thompson, an Englishman who came to America and fought for the preservation of the Union, is about to become a citizen of the United States and of this town. His personal goods have just arrived from Manchester, Eng., and he and his daughter, Miss Annie Thompson, will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. William J. Melvin of Greenwood, to whom they are related.

Captain Thompson was known as one of the most daring officers of the Union forces and was frequently commended for distinguished service. His gallantry and fearlessness won for him the sobriquet of "the dashing young Englishman." Harriet Beecher Stowe's story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," he says, inspired him to come to this country to work for the freedom of the slaves. Captain Thompson was a personal friend of General Grant.

PUT OFF HEARING ON RAPID TRANSIT

The hearing scheduled for today before the Boston transit commissioners on the advisability of granting the petition of Charles L. Carr for legislation to provide for rapid transit to the Dorchester district, according to House bill 811, and the petition of William S. McNary for improved service between Dorchester, South Boston and the city proper according to House bill 813 for a subway or tunnel to the Dorchester district, including connections, was postponed until next Thursday at 10:30 a. m.

The tunnel is proposed to start at or near the South station and to run to such a point in or near the Dorchester district as will most conveniently provide rapid transit between Boston proper and South Boston. The commission is to embody in its report on the proposition the cost of construction of such a subway or tunnel.

IMMENSE TUNNEL OPENS ON NOV. 27

NEW YORK.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced Wednesday that the New York tunnel extension from Harrison, N. J., to Pennsylvania station, New York city, will be opened for traffic beginning with the fall train schedule, Nov. 27.

This decision means the opening of the entire Pennsylvania station next month. The construction of the tunnel extension of the Pennsylvania was begun on June 10, 1903. A period of seven years five months and 17 days will therefore have been required for the completion of this enormous undertaking.

ALABAMA FOREST RESERVE IS OPEN

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger Wednesday restored to the public domain 150,000 acres of land which was temporarily withdrawn in 1908 and 1909 for the purpose of creating the Alabama national forest, afterward considered impracticable. The restored land will become subject to settlement on Oct. 31 and to entry on Nov. 30. Part of this area, however, already has been appropriated under the public land laws, while a large portion of the remainder is withheld from disposition because of having been classified as mineral lands.

TRAVELERS GROW FRUIT.

WHITE SALMON, Wash.—Eight traveling representatives of eastern business houses have organized the Acme Orchard Company under the laws of New Jersey and Washington. Their capital stock is \$125,000, and their holdings consist of 320 acres in the Major creek section of White Salmon.

Democrats in Parley; Republicans Nominate

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT DEMAND DELAYS THE THROG AT FANEUIL

Uproar on Floor of Democratic Convention Hall When Candidates Release Their Delegates.

MR. THAYER IN CHAIR

Voting Beginning at 3 p. m. May Not Be Concluded Until 4 O'Clock, Owing to Rules Committee Decision.

DEMOCRATIC SLATE.

GOVERNOR—Charles S. Hamlin, Eugene N. Foss or James H. Vahey. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—Theobald M. Connor of Northampton, Representative Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Daniel Doherty of Westfield, David I. Walsh of Fitchburg, or William M. Hayes of Springfield.

Chairman F. J. Macleod of the state committee called the Democratic state convention at Faneuil hall to order today at 12:15 p. m.

E. Gerry Brown of Boston, as chairman of the committee on rules, soon after 2 o'clock made a report in favor of the Australian ballot being used with one member of the committee dissenting. He reported in favor of 20-minute speeches for nominations, with five-minute speeches for seconding the nominations, and not more than two of the latter to be made.

It was expected that nominations would begin at 3 o'clock and finish at 4 o'clock. The use of Australian ballots means a prolonged vote.

The delegates began to stream in the hall before 11 o'clock and shortly before noon spectators were admitted.

Delegate Maynard of Boston offered the name of District Attorney Pelletier of Boston as temporary chairman and he was unanimously elected.

He was escorted to the platform by Philip J. O'Connell of Worcester. Clifton Loring was appointed temporary secretary.

Mr. Pelletier's Speech

District Attorney Pelletier said in part:

We are the trustees of a majority of the voters of Massachusetts.

When a party blinded by power takes the food from the people and the clothing from them, it is time for an upheaval.

The issues before the people here are the same as elsewhere.

Figures would seem to indicate a remarkable condition of prosperity, but despite this, the people know that the cost of living has risen so as to make existence today on a hand-to-mouth basis.

This statement is not the slogan of alarmists, but is a fact which we are confronting.

The opposition party makes the promises and points to the remedy in a revision of the tariff. But does it keep its promises?

Without tariff protection, trusts must fail and cease to be. In distress the people are turning to democracy for relief and a downward revision of the tariff.

The committee on credentials reported 1058 delegates eligible and 997 present. Thomas E. Cassidy of North Adams reported the name of former Congressman John R. Thayer as permanent chairman. Mr. Thayer was escorted to the chair amid great enthusiasm.

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(Copyright by Chickering.) LOUIS A. FROTHINGHAM. Lieutenant-Governor, who is again the Republican party's convention nominee for the office.

MR. FROTHINGHAM PUT UP FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WAS ONCE HOUSE SPEAKER.

LOUIS ADAMS FROTHINGHAM, renominated for Lieutenant-Governor by the Republicans, has had a varied legal, political and military career. He was born in 1871 in Jamaica Plain, and obtained his degree of A. B. from Harvard, 1893, of LL.B. from the Harvard law school in 1896 and was admitted to the bar in the same year.

After serving as private secretary to Congressman W. C. Lovering in 1897 and as assistant attorney to the metropolitan park commission in 1898, he became second lieutenant of the United States marine corps and served in the Atlantic squadron in the Spanish war.

Returning, Mr. Frothingham resumed the practice of law in 1899. He became president of the Blackstone Savings Bank and 1901-05 was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, serving in the last year as speaker. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1908. He is an overseer of Harvard College and a member of the Union and Country clubs. He lives at 24 Marlboro street and has an office at Barristers Hall.

STEAMER BOHEMIAN BRINGS LARGE CARGO IN FROM LIVERPOOL

Steamship Bohemian, Capt. Neil McCallum, of the Leyland line, reached her berth at pier 4, B. & A. docks, East Boston, early today, from Liverpool, having been delayed two days behind her schedule.

She brought 68 saloon passengers and 10 returning cattlemen, in addition to 1500 tons of general cargo.

Judge J. P. Parmenter of the municipal court returned from a two months vacation in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Davenport of Cambridge are returning from a 6000-mile automobile trip through England, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy and Switzerland, which occupied nearly all summer.

Former Alderman Nathan G. Smith and Mrs. Smith of Jamaica Plain and Capt. Hans J. Hoelstad, commander of the Pickford & Black steamship Boston which plies between Halifax and the West Indies, were also passengers.

Other Boston residents were: Mrs. Henry Homer and Miss Florence Homer, William H. Taylor and John Royal.

When the boat leaves on her return trip to Liverpool next week she will carry about 22,000 barrels of apples and a shipment of grain. She will be the first steamship to receive her cargo of grain from the new B. & A. elevator.

STARTS BEVERLY FEDERAL BUILDING

BEVERLY, Mass.—Work will be commenced on Beverly's new federal building at the corner of Broadway and Rantoul streets within a few days.

The new building will be one of the finest in the state. It will be of sandstone with granite trimmings and will be a decided addition to Rantoul street buildings. Situated across Odell park the new building will be in full view from the Boston & Maine station. According to the contract, the new building will be ready for occupancy by Nov. 1, 1911.

SAVE MINE FROM FIRE.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Fire broke out in one of the lower levels of the Hartshorn coal mine here today. Destruction of the mine was prevented by the quick work of the officials, who had the main shaft walled up after the 150 miners working in the mine were taken out without injury.



(Copyright by Chickering.) EBEN S. DRAPER. Twice Governor of the commonwealth, who receives a renomination from Republican party.

CAREER OF GOV. DRAPER IN POLITICS BEGAN WHEN HE WAS STATE CHAIRMAN.

EBEN SUMNER DRAPER, renominated by the Republicans today for Governor, was born in 1858 in Hopedale, where he now has a residence, and was educated in the Allen school, Newton, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After some time spent in studying manufacturing methods in machine shops and cotton mills, he was admitted to the firm of George Draper & Sons. When the Draper Company was formed in 1896 he became a selling agent.

His public career began as chairman of the Republican state committee in 1892, followed by the chairmanship of the Massachusetts delegation to the Republican national convention, at which he helped obtain "gold standard" resolutions, and he was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation to the Nashville exposition in 1897.

Mr. Draper is director in the Boston & Albany railroad, National Shawmut Bank, New England Cotton Yarn Company, Queen City Cotton Company and the Milford National Bank, and is a member of the Massachusetts Corporation of the Institute of Technology, the Home Market Club and trustee of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital Fund.

He was chosen presidential elector from the eleventh district in 1900, elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1908 and Governor in 1909.

SAIL FOR TROPICS ON VESSEL LIMON

One of the largest list of passengers to sail for the tropics this season, left today on the United Fruit Company's steamship, Captain Smith, which sailed from Long wharf for Port Limon, Costa Rica.

Among the saloon passengers were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Chase and Master Chase of Boston, going to Panama; F. Sheely, W. Northey, H. D. Stevens, W. H. Lynn, Mrs. R. A. Crispi, Miss Helen Crispi, Miss Christina Crispi, Miss Adella Crispi and Gilbert Crispi.

The steamer carried considerable general cargo.

Chief Officer Blair rejoined the steamer before she sailed.

The Vera reached her berth at Long wharf shortly after noon today from Port Antonio with a cargo of bananas.

MR. LUCE'S ROOSEVELT-TAFT TRIBUTE CALLED MASTERPIECE

As Permanent Chairman of the Republican Convention He Paints Glowing Picture of the Work of Former President, Whom He Names Friend of Humanity.

The speech of Chairman Robert Luce at the Republican state convention today was declared a masterpiece by many of the delegates, especially the eulogiums upon President Taft and former President Roosevelt.

Here is Mr. Luce's reference to former President Roosevelt:

"One is the most virile personality of his time—a man of intense, immense energy, a fiery champion of all he deems right, a relentless foe of all he deems wrong. Providence sent him to scourge the land in a crisis when it needed the lash. Drunk with prosperity, we were forgetting the old codes of commercial honor, we were forgetting the cardinal principles of the old morality, we were setting up different standards for rich and poor, high and low."

"Both in business and in politics we were denying fair play."

"We were creating an aristocracy of

GOVERNOR AND STATE TICKET RENOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICANS

Slate Is Accepted by Acclamation and Resolutions Adopted Indorse the Draper Administration.

HARMONY PREVAILS

President Taft, Both Massachusetts Senators, the Payne-Aldrich Tariff and Postal Banks Approved.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

GOVERNOR, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Louis A. Frothingham of Boston.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, William M. Olin of Boston.

TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL, Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville.

AUDITOR, Henry E. Turner of Malden.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL, James M. Swift of Fall River to succeed Dana Malone, retired.

Gov. Eben S. Draper and Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham were unanimously renominated at the Republican state convention held in Tremont Temple today.

The meeting was harmonious and teemed with enthusiasm throughout.

Secretary of the Commonwealth William M. Olin, Treasurer and Receiver General Elmer A. Stevens, and Auditor Henry E. Turner also received unanimous renominations.

James M. Swift of Fall River was unanimously nominated for attorney general.

Former Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., placed the Governor's name before the delegates and Representative Robert M. Washburn made the nominating speech in behalf of Mr. Frothingham.

The delegates arose in a body to greet the Governor as he was escorted to the platform by Congressman George P. Lawrence, Charles P. Barnes, Jr., and J. Mitchell Galvin.

Mr. Washburn in renominating Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham reviewed the latter's political career, laying particular emphasis on Mr. Frothingham's record for efficiency as speaker of the House.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and his opponent for renomination to the United States Senate, Congressman Butler Ames of Lowell, were on the platform with Chairman Hatfield.

Others occupying positions of honor on the platform were former Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., John Hays Hammond, President of the Senate Allen T. Treadway, Speaker of the House Joseph Walker, State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, State Auditor Henry E. Turner, Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, Samuel W. McCall, William S. Greene and G. P. Lawrence, and James M. Swift of Fall River.

Speech of Chairman Luce

Former Rep. entative Robert Luce of Somerville, permanent chairman of the convention, said in part:

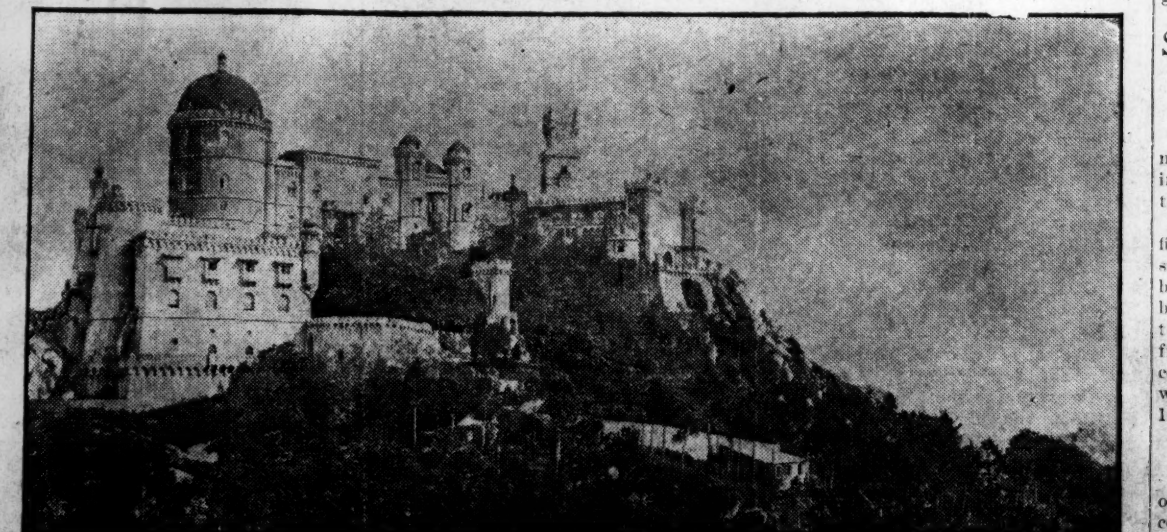
The peculiarity of this campaign is that there are no vital issues. We dispute today about methods, not purposes. The only question appears to be—Which party will better solve the problems of the time?

Explains Living Cost

First of these is the cost of living. We are told that men will vote against

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Home That Royalty May No Longer Occupy



PENHA CASTLE AT CINTRA, A FAVORITE OF PORTUGUESE ROYALTY. The picturesque pile 14 miles northwest of Lisbon on the slope of the Cintra mountains is the permanent home of a Boston woman, who became the wife of a former Portuguese regent. It was occupied by the entire family during the summer.

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SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO—THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

TO LAUNCH LARGEST PASSENGER LINER ON OCTOBER TWENTIETH

Olympic Will Be Fitted Up With Ballroom, Swimming Tank and Flower Garden—850 Feet Long.

TO HAVE NINE DECKS

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—Of the two mammoth liners to be added to the White Star line the Olympic is to be launched on Oct. 20 at Belfast, and it is expected that by May or June next this vessel will be ready to make her maiden trip. The Olympic will be the largest passenger vessel in the world, having a gross tonnage of about 45,000 or 12,000 tons more than the Lusitania and the Mauretania. Her length will be 840 feet, and she will have a beam of 90 feet, being fitted with nine decks, the top one of which will be 60 feet above the water line. This mammoth liner will be able to accommodate no fewer than 5,000 passengers and a crew of 600. The Olympic will be fitted out as no other vessel has been fitted out before, for she will be provided with a roller skating rink which will also do service as a ballroom when necessary, in addition to which there will be a fine swimming bath and a well furnished gymnasium. Last, but certainly not least, there will be a flower garden on the sun deck which will in winter be covered with a glass roof, while close by will be found a palm garden.

MINISTER SEES SLIGHT DEFICIT FOR COMING YEAR

(Special to The Monitor.) THE HAGUE—The budget for the coming financial year has just been presented by the minister of finance. It is estimated that the ordinary expenditure will be 206,000,000 florins, and that there will be probably a deficit of 12,600,000 florins which would not be quite covered by the revision of the income tax, and the new customs tariff. It would accordingly be necessary to introduce a new tax.

SENATOR ALDRICH SAILS. SOUTHAMPTON—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Mrs. Aldrich and their son and daughter sailed for New York Wednesday on the steamer Adriatic.

AT THE THEATERS

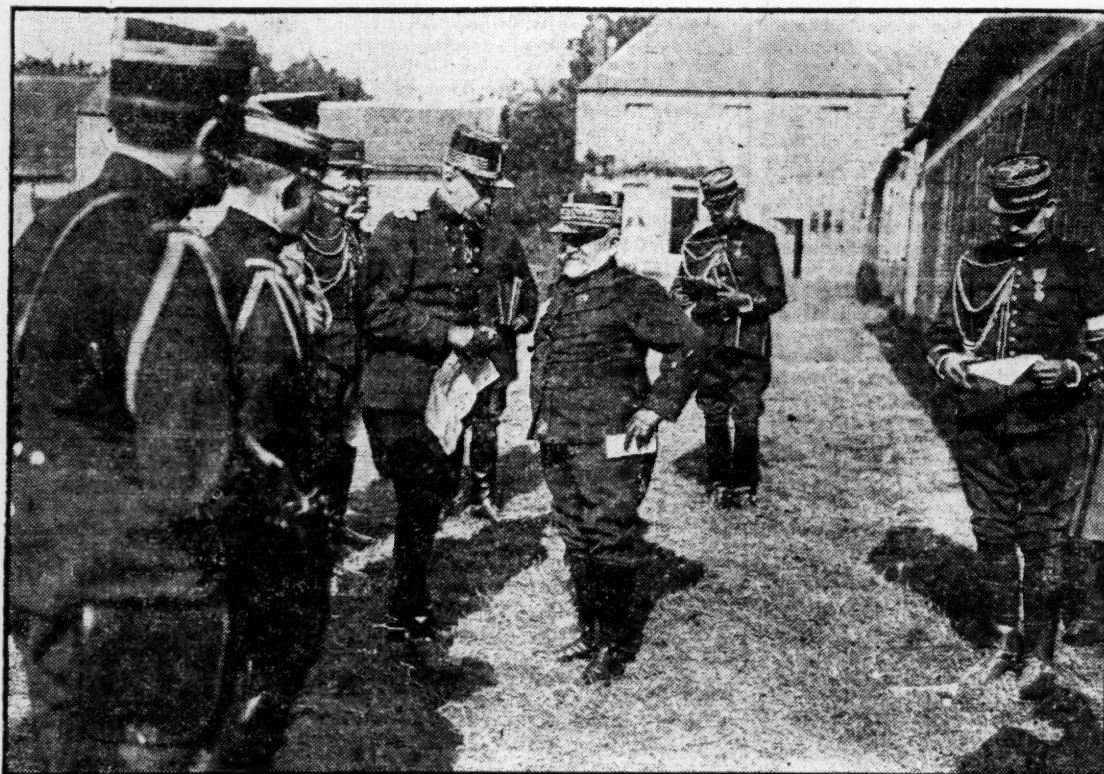
BOSTON. CASTLE SQUARE—"The Crown Prince." COLONIAL—"The Arcadians." GLOBE—"The Cub." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Thief." HOLLIS—"Love Among the Lions." R. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—"The Girl and the Drummer." PARK—"Electricity." SHUBERT—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow." TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."

NEW YORK. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. ASTOR—"Seven Days." BELASCO—"The Concert." BLOOM—"My Man." CASINO—"He Came From Milwaukee." CITY—"The Old Homestead." COMEDY—"The Little Damsel." CRITERION—"The Commuters." EMPRESS—"Smith." GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford." GARRICK—"The Girl and the Drummer." GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train." HACKETT—"Mother." HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville. HIPPODROME—Spectacles. HUDSON—"The Deserters." KNIGHTS—"The Fifth Avenue." KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs." LIBERTY—"The Country Boy." LYCEUM—"Decorating Clementine." LYRIC—"Madame." MARIATTA—"Hans, the Flute Player." MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back." NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry." REPUBLIC—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." WALLACE'S—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Teresa Be Mine." COMEDY—"Jumping Jupiter." GARRICK—"The Chocolate Soldier." HAYMARKET—"His Hopkins." ILLINOIS—"The Dollar Princess." LYRIC—"The Gamblers." MAJESTIC—"The Third Degree." NEWICKER'S—Vaudeville. OLYMPIA—"The Member From Ozark." POWERS—"Mrs. Dot." PRINCESS—"The Deep Purple." STUDEBAKER—"The Slim Princess."

French Hold Annual Military Maneuvers at Picardy

Worth of the aeroplane as army adjunct is definitely settled. Country to own 60 machines by end of present year.



(Photograph copyrighted. Used by courtesy of Topical Press, London.) AT THE MANEUVERS. General Brun may be seen in the center talking to a Danish officer.

who was present at the maneuvers, declared that there was ample evidence to justify the statement that a single aeroplane in skilful hands was worth more for scouting work than 1000 men. The recent immense successes of the aeroplane in Picardy are not only of great importance as a question affecting the science of war, but have actually determined the course of military preparations in France. General Brun's program, already so successfully initiated, is to be energetically continued by the government, and it is believed that before the end of the present year the French army will have an aeroplane force of about 60 machines with probably 200 trained army airmen. Military flying schools have already been created at Chalons camp, at Vincennes and at Satory, and before the end of the year four more depots or schools will be established at Clermont-Ferrand, Rheims, Pontarlier and La Courtine camp. Each station will have 12 machines and the necessary equipment of instructors and airmen. When these are in working order other schools and depots will be added, probably one for each

army corps, and it is now even contemplated that an attempt will be made to link up Algeria with Timbuctoo, across the Sahara, by aeroplane service. The military authorities are now seeking a new model with which to furnish the various army corps and have offered a prize of £100,000 in the hope that it will bring forth designs of the most modern machine fulfilling army requirements. They want an aeroplane to lift up to about 700 pounds, to fly 300 kilometers at a stretch and to develop a minimum speed of 37 miles an hour. They are of opinion that the aeroplane is to fulfil all the duties of a scout, with, however the added duty of waging war on hostile air vessels, for it is generally now agreed in aeronautic circles that, despite the Krupp airgun, the only effective weapon against the aeroplane is the aeroplane. President Faillieres, after his visit to the maneuvers, speaking at a banquet given to him at Bordeaux, said that at a moment when the progress of flying was everywhere exciting the popular imagination it was not possible for the army to remain aloof from a movement which in a few months had with such

prodigious rapidity passed through so many extraordinary stages, and has shown itself to be the most marvelous conception of the mind of inventive man. Had it not, the President asked, even been demonstrated to an expectant world that the mastery of the air was one of those conquests which for daring seemed to appeal particularly to the irresistible "elan" of the French genius? The President's speech evoked more of that enthusiasm which is sweeping over the whole of France in admiration of the exploits of the French airmen and in appreciation of the prompt adoption of the aeroplane program by the military authorities. According to G. V. Williams, a well known authority on the question, France's remarkable exhibition of her prowess with the heavier-than-air machine is her reply to the Zeppelin mania in Germany. The republic and her army feel that in the French-built aeroplane, which has so far outclassed all others, France has a weapon incomparably superior to the costly and unwieldy dirigible. It should not, however, be overlooked that perhaps the man, as well as the machine, has more than a little to do with it all.

CANAL ENGINEERS BUILDING TRESTLES FOR RAILWAY LINE

CULEBRA, Canal Zone—The construction of the highway between Pedro Miguel and Miraflores, now under way, necessitates the spanning of the Caimitillo and Cameron river valleys near Miraflores, with trestles for the construction of railroad tracks over which to haul spoil from the canal prism to be used in making the fills through the valleys. The construction of a spur track from the Panama railroad relocation, for a dump track, has been begun. The dirt trains which will be run over the relocated line from Paraiso will be handled by the Panama Railroad, but the spoil will be supplied by the central division. The trestle over the Caimitillo river valley will be about 500 feet and that over the Cameron 250 to 300 feet long. The embankments will rise about 60 feet above sea level. The width will be fixed at either 16 or 24 feet across the top. The streams will be diverted through culverts, consisting of old French iron pipe, nine feet in diameter, laid underneath the embankments, two at the Caimitillo crossing, one at the Cameron river, which is a small stream emptying into the Caimitillo. These pipes will be laid on natural benches at one side of the streams and a special fill made around them. This will back the water up some distance and may necessitate the removal of a few native houses.

Belgian Rulers Visit Holland

Powers sign additional protocol. Queen opens States-General.

(Special to The Monitor.) AMSTERDAM—The King and Queen of the Belgians, who have come as the guests of her majesty Queen Wilhelmina, were welcomed, on their arrival at the Central station at Amsterdam, by the Queen and Prince Hendrik. In the afternoon the mayor of Amsterdam officially welcomed the royal guests in the presence of the city authorities at the city hall, and in the evening there was a banquet at the palace, at which, in addition to a full attendance on the part of the court, all the chiefs of foreign missions, cabinet ministers and other dignitaries, as well as the chief civil functionaries of Amsterdam were present. The next morning, after visiting the most important of the diamond factories, Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Hendrik accompanied their guests to Soesdyk, the Queen mother's country palace, returning to Amsterdam in the afternoon. A grand concert in the evening, which was attended by the two sovereigns, their full suites, the members of the diplomatic

corps, and the principal residents from the neighboring country and the city closed the second day of the festivities. The next morning there was a grand naval display in the canals and on the wide stretch of water off Amsterdam, the Belgian King and Queen returning to Amsterdam about midday.

AMSTERDAM—Her majesty the Queen, accompanied by H. R. H. Prince Hendrik, opened the new session of the States-General in full state in the Ridderzaal. The ceremony was attended by the whole of the diplomatic corps and the principal government, military and judicial functionaries, in addition to the members of the two chambers.

THE HAGUE—The plenipotentiaries of Austria-Hungary, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the United States of America, and other powers who signed the prize court convention of 1907, have now signed the additional protocol removing the United States' objections to the convention.

PURCHASE LANDS IN JAVA. AMSTERDAM—A bill has been brought in by the government for the purchase of private lands in Indragayoe West, in the Province of Cheribon, in the island of Java, for the sum of \$15,000 or 3,500,000 guilders.

BUSINESS MEN AT PEKING. PEKING—The delegation of American business men, representatives of Chambers of Commerce on the Pacific coast, arrived here Wednesday. An elaborate program of entertainment here has been planned.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF BRIGHTON'S RAILWAY SERVICE

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—The development of the railway locomotive, as well as of the rolling stock generally, has proceeded at a rapid rate during the last few years. Sept. 21 was the sixty-ninth anniversary of the establishment of a train service between London and Brighton, and a comparison of the magnificent and luxurious Pullman trains which are run today by the London, Brighton & South Coast railway with the uncomfortable and slow trains of only a few years ago, reminds one forcibly of the rapidity with which the comfort and luxury of railway travel has developed. When the first train started from Brighton in September, 1841, the primitive engine and the equally primitive and uncomfortable carriages were considered to be the very latest thing of their kind. The 9:45 a.m. train from Brighton was the first train run, and from that day to this the service has been maintained, this train still being the most popular train for those living in Brighton and coming for the day to London for business. It is interesting to compare the difference in the time taken on the first journey, which was 1 1/2 hours, and the time taken today, which is 1h. and 10m. It is perhaps not generally known that in the early days of railway traveling it was considered the acme of comfort to travel in your own road coach which was hoisted on to an open truck. It is true that the first and second class carriages in the pioneer days of railway traveling were supplied with roofs, whereon sat the guard, wearing his high hat and giving such instructions as were necessary to the driver. The third class were, however, by no means so fortunate for they were not protected in any way,

being obliged to travel in an open truck. It was some time before railway traveling became popular, since it was considered that to run at a speed of 20 or 34 miles an hour was to attempt something that was altogether outside the realms of safety. Gradually, however, traveling by railway became more popular, and six years after the opening of the railway 2,485,788 passengers were being carried, while 10 years later the number had increased to 6,811,000, and during the year ending June last, 50,316,727 passengers, not including those holding season tickets, traveled on the line. Another interesting item is the increase in the total revenue of the line which in 1847 amounted to £450,000, while last year it was £3,444,352. The mileage today is 483 as against only 52 1/2 in 1841.

Avoid the Rush.

Of the photographer who "puts you through" the mediocre, stereotyped poses and then "puts through" the work of developing the negatives and printing. It takes care and study to detect the best lines of portrait individuality and to develop a pose in harmony with the features and figure.

SOMETHING more than photographs is our standard, and the secret of our large patronage. If this is the sort of service you wish we are at your service in the newest and best fitted studios in Boston.

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WICKER SUIT CASES Made to our order in Japan. Dust-proof lining, Lock and Key. Light, Stylish, Strong. Catalogue on application. Charge accounts solicited. Mention The Monitor. WALTER M. HATCH & CO. 45 and 46 Summer St.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.

SECOND HAND BOOKS BOUGHT W. B. Clarke Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

OPEN VENEZUELA ARBITRAL TRIAL

THE HAGUE—William Dennis, agent for the United States, began his argument Wednesday before the court of international arbitration in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela growing out of the claims of the Orinoco Steamship Company, an American corporation.

The United States asked, he said, for a revision of the decision rendered by Charles Barge, umpire of American claims, who awarded the steamship company \$28,700, when \$1,400,000 was demanded. He declared that Barge's ruling was contrary to the principles of international law.

METEOR IN WEST INDIES. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I.—The huge meteor observed at Johannesburg on Monday night was seen also from here. Its course was northwest to southeast. It afforded a magnificent spectacle.

FIRE AT NORTH SYDNEY. NORTH SYDNEY, N. S.—Fire Wednesday destroyed two buildings, causing a loss of \$30,000. The loss is about half covered by insurance.

PREMIER STOLYPIN FLIES. ST. PETERSBURG—Premier Stolypin Wednesday made a 10-minute flight in an aeroplane as a passenger with Captain Macleivich.

Florist CUT FLOWERS. Plants and Ferns ready for immediate delivery. Newman & Sons 26 TREMONT ST. Tel. Main 4410

Leading Events in Athletic World

HARVARD OARSMEN ALREADY PREPARING FOR 1911 CONTESTS

Coach Wray Especially Anxious to Defeat the Cornell Crews in Their Two-Mile Races.

AFTER LIGHTER MEN

With the candidates for the Harvard varsity crew of 1911 appearing on the Charles river Wednesday afternoon for the first time this fall, undergraduates are already beginning to look forward to the races with Yale next June with considerable satisfaction. Three eights were made up, and the rest of the squad was sent out in single and pair oars. The eights rowed as follows:

FIRST EIGHT.
Stroke, Newton '12; 7, R. Cutler '11, (captain); 6, Strong '12; 5, Metcalf '12; 4, Lincoln '12; 3, Hooper '11; 2, Balch '12; bow, Meyer '13; coxswain, C. Ables.

SECOND EIGHT.
Stroke, Richardson '11; 7, Nelson '13; 6, Stratton '13; 5, Peabody '12; 4, Hoar '12; 3, Warren '12; 2, Sullivan '12; bow, Wiggins '12; coxswain, Voorhes '12.

THIRD EIGHT.
Stroke, Davis '13; 7, Anderson '12; 6, Weston '13; 5, Bennie '11; 4, Parker '12; 3, Morgan '12; 2, Shillito '11; bow, G. C. Cutler '13; coxswain, A. Ables '13.

Including Lothrop Withington, who is captaining the football team, and therefore unable to row this fall, five of last year's varsity eight are back in college, Cutler, Strong, Newton and Balch. Although Newton stroked the first day, it is improbable that he will retain that position. Goodale, stroke of last year's freshman eight, will be tried out there as he is strong, fast and smooth oar, able to push the men, which is the qualification of an ideal stroke. Although only a sophomore, he by no means lacks rowing experience, for he has had four years' practice on different schoolboy crews in the metropolitan district. The 1913 freshman crew developed a splendid rhythm behind him and easily won their race at New London.

Placing a man of R. Cutler's weight in stroke's seat was a decided innovation in rowing circles and there is no doubt that he would be more effective at seven. He would have rowed that position last spring had Newton's relations with the college authorities been more certain. The Cornell race will be a much greater factor in the development of the Harvard varsity eight than ever before. The repeated victories by the Cayuga waterman are displeasing to Jim Wray. The Columbia and Annapolis races have definitely been called off in order that nothing may interfere with the big events. The boat will be made up and daily work assigned with the shorter distance in view. This will mean, of course, that light and fast men will have a better chance this year than ever before.

An unusually large squad, 35 men, was called out. Judging from last year's Cornell race a winning crew this year will have to be quick enough with their hands to maintain a stroke of 40 in spurts and staying power to average 36 or 37. These conditions will sound the knell of many very heavy oarsmen who would be valuable in the four mile.

No better pace setter could be found for such a boat than the sophomore Goodale.

The race at Ithaca out of the way, a shakeup will probably occur, and the usual heavy boat will be sent to New London, where it has been so uniformly successful of recent years.

Today the dormitory crews will be called out. All the larger college and private dormitories and the "gold coast" under the name "Mt. Auburn Street" will each organize one or two crews to compete in the fall bumping races and the Filley cup race in the basin. They've a yard dormitory, won all these races last year.

GOLF TOURNEY AT WOLLASTON

MONTCLAIR, Mass.—An open tournament, handicap vs. bogey, is being held today at the Wollaston Golf Club. Play started about 9 o'clock this morning and it is expected that with the post entries about 50 will start.

Other fixtures for the season at this club are the finals for the Kendall trophy, which will be played Oct. 9; members handicap medal play on Oct. 15 in which the players making the 10 best net scores are to qualify for the handicap vs. bogey on Oct. 22 and members' handicap medal play on Oct. 29, Nov. 6 and Nov. 24 when the golf season closes.

1911 MOLINE
HAS ARRIVED
Licensed Under Selden Patent.
Demonstrations by Appt. Week Oct. 10
Selden Motor Car Co.
Eastern Sales Agents
501 BOYLSTON ST.
Tel. 1322 Back Bay, BOSTON, MASS.

AUTUMN MEETING PROGRAM IS OUT

Events to Be Held at Country Club, Brookline, Oct. 13 to 15 Inclusive—Open to Members of U. S. G. A.

The program of the autumn meeting at the Country Club, Brookline, the events of which are open to the members of clubs belonging to the United States Golf Association and to such others as the committee in charge may invite, has just been issued by G. Herbert Windeler, secretary of the golf committee. It is as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 13—The Country Club cup, qualifying round, 18 holes, medal play without handicap; prize for best score. Entries close Oct. 12. The 16 competitors landing in the best scores in above to play off for the Country Club cup at match play without handicap.

Friday, Oct. 14—Handicap vs. bogey, handicap limited to 14 strokes; open to members of the U. S. G. A. clubs. Entries close Oct. 13. Morning at 10, first round of match play for the Country Club cup; afternoon at 2, second round of match play at 18 holes.

Saturday, Oct. 15—Morning, 10 o'clock, semi-final round for the Country Club cup; afternoon, 2 o'clock, final round at 18 holes.

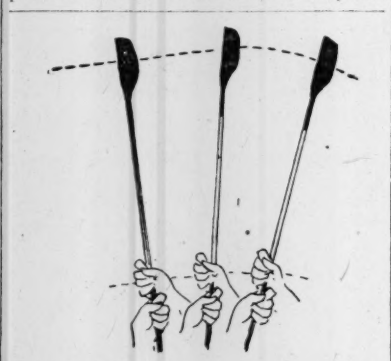
All entries are subject to the approval of the committee and must be accompanied, in the event of entries for the bogey tournament, by the handicaps at player's home association or club. Any contestant for the Country Club failing to be on hand within half an hour of the time specified for starting Oct. 14 and 15 will be disqualified.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS

A point brought up by a friend of mine the other day in regard to getting the club back close to the ground before taking it up in the back swing, impressed me as a problem that may have caused trouble to other beginners.

Few of those who write on golfing subjects ever think it worth while to go into such minute details, and, therefore, the novice who reads everything literally often finds it difficult to carry out the instructions effectively.

In taking the club back after the address the hands move parallel to the plane of the club head as far as they can



go without changing the position of the head and pivotal effect of the body.

In order to do this the left wrist turns over so that the back of the hand is up, and the right hand likewise yields a partial turn so that the knuckles point down.

Then the club and hands go up and around the left arm, bending at the elbow with the wrist merely turning a bit further over, and perhaps bending just a trifle crosswise and inward.

The right wrist bends over backward with the elbow bending so as not to produce a hitch in the even swing of the club.

The grip with the left hand is not relaxed at any point of the swing, but as the top of the back swing is neared there is usually a relaxing in the grip with the right hand in order to get the club fully back with those who take the full swing.

In the swing down to the ball, if the player can get the final return of the wrists back to the normal position of the address, just at impact as previously indicated, he will produce that effective "click" that adds snap to the stroke.

VERMONT BEATS ST. LAWRENCE.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The University of Vermont defeated the University of St. Lawrence Wednesday by a score of 6 to 0. Captain McIntosh scored a touchdown in the second period, and Walker, center, kicked the goal. The University of Vermont penetrated the defense of St. Lawrence practically at will, owing to her heavier men.

RUSSELL HAS NOT YET SIGNED.

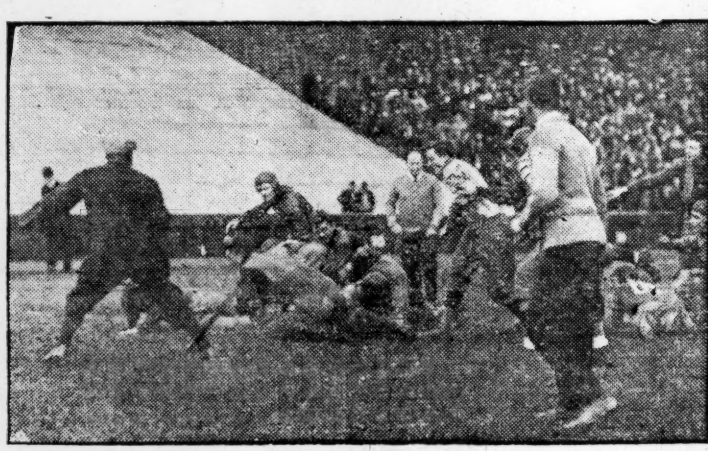
PHILADELPHIA—Manager Connie Mack may have some difficulty in securing Russell, the left-handed pitcher who met with such success in his first game as a major leaguer. The youngster has not signed a proffered contract and has signified no intention of attaching his signature to the same.

WEDNESDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

Yale 17, Tufts 0.
Pennsylvania 10, Franklin and Marshall 0.
Princeton 36, Villa Nova 0.
Curtis 24, Dickinson 0.
Brown 5, Rhode Island State 0.
Phillips Exeter 27, Washington College 0.
Phillips Andover 11, Boston College 0.

PLAY BALL
Tomorrow at 3
PHILLIES
Columbus Ave. Grounds

A Western Football Scrimmage



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ELEVEN IN ACTION.

Ferry field is again the scene of daily football work under the coaching of Fielding H. Yost.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The University of Michigan football team is now holding daily practice on Ferry field. Not in many years has such material for a strong line presented itself to Coach Yost as this season. The line is almost completely made up of veterans. Wells, Pattengill and Benbrook make up the right wing of the forward line. Captain Benbrook of all-American caliber is at guard; Yost can depend more on Wells than any tackle he has had in recent years, and Pattengill, judging from his work in the 1909 Minnesota game, is an end of sterling quality. On the left wing are seen the veterans Edmunds and Conklin at end. Edmunds is much stronger and faster than last season and should develop into a valuable player.

Other positions in the line, namely, center and guard, are matters of guesswork at present, although there are several candidates out for each berth. Cole, the last year freshman guard, has been doing splendid work at the pivot place and it remains to be seen whether or not he can keep up under fire.

The quarterback problem looks easy at present. McMillan, the Detroit man, has been performing much above Yost's predictions. He is a cool-headed, snappy, speedy player and his part of every football encounter is to inspire confidence and fight in his teammates by his quiet

snappy way of handling the situation. He showed these qualities at quarterback on the 1909 freshmen aggregation and in addition he has a superb way of handling punts.

It seems that the 1910 backfield men are peculiarly adapted to the changed football rules. They are all remarkably fast; they run well in the open field; and they all throw and handle forward passes with remarkable skill.

In Capt. Benbrook the Wolverines have a heady player, an accurate and rapid thinker and a consistent ground runner. He is Yost's ideal guard. At present it looks as if Wenner, Magidson and Green would hold the back field positions. Wenner is easily the fastest man on the squad. He gets away like a sprinter and has a style of his own in picking holes in the opponent's line. Next to Wenner, Green is the speediest man on the Wolverine list. He loses no time in getting started with the ball and excels in dodging. With these men all fighting for positions and with big squad of new men trying out; with Yost to teach them offensive tactics; Dave Allerdie, last year's captain and star kicker, to look after the kicking and Curtis Redden, Michigan's greatest defensive end, to coach the tackling, the Wolverine prospects for a victorious eleven are brighter than at any time since the opening of the 1905 season.

YALE WINS FROM TUFTS BY 17 TO 0

Winners Use 30 Players and Visitors 19—Forward Pass Used—Tufts Gains on Line Divide Formation.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale defeated Tufts Wednesday, 17 to 0, but sent 30 players, nearly three complete elevens, into the game. Tufts played 19 men.

Yale scored the first touchdown on a Tufts fumble. All the touchdowns were made in the first period. The second came by battering away at the Tufts line and taking the ball from the visitors' 40-yard line till the score was made. The third was made on a forward pass, which brought the ball to the Tufts 10-yard line, followed by a delayed quarterback run by Acting Captain Corey, which took the ball over the line after a 10-yard run.

This was the only play of the day in which Yale showed football made possible by the new rules. Corey's run was a complete surprise, for after the Tufts' line had been broken through, he deftly stepped into the gap and shot 10 yards for a touchdown.

Tufts played a line divide formation which twice netted good gains. In the last play of the first period, Bohlin of Tufts circled right end for 25 yards, bringing the ball to Yale's 35-yard line. Rogers tried for a field goal, but his kick fell short.

YALE.

Reilly (Tomlinson), L. e. McDonald (Richert) Childs (Romeyue, Church), L. t. r. Costanza Loree (Oldenburg), L. e. Russell Morris (Greenough, Bronson), C. e. C. Ireland Paul, r. g. Mouniford Francis (Parke), F. t. Merrill Coates, r. e. D. Dunn Corey (Merill), q. b. Stevens Greelley (Kestler, Baker), L. b. b. Weber Deming (Potter, Camp), r. b. b. Behlin Philbin (Tommer), L. b. Houston Score, Yale 17, Tufts 0. Touchdowns, Coates 2. Goals from touchdowns, Francis 2. Umpire, Crolius. Dartmouth. Referee, Pendleton. Bowdoin. Head linesman, Fisher. Columbia. Field Judge, Herbert. Williams. Time, 10-minute quarters.

Bowling Results.

B. & M. TERMINAL LEAGUE.			
Fitchburg	368	2	3. Totals.
Yale	401	288	1250
Warren Bridge	382	418	1414
Office	340	394	1210
House	305	400	1184
Yard 20	321	365	1065
South Division	377	393	1173
Junction	374	333	1064

ARRANGE CO. A SHOOT.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The annual shoot for past and active members of company A, sixth M. V. M. infantry of this place has been set for Oct. 16. A number of valuable prizes will be awarded the winners. Following the shoot the annual company banquet will be served in the armory in the evening. Officers arranging the event are Capt. John H. McMahon and First Lieut. Edward J. Connelley and Second Lieut. Fred H. Rogers.

Young Fullback Who Made Brilliant Run In Yale-Tufts Game



OSCAR BOHLIN, '11.
Tufts College Varsity.

U. S. OFFICIALS INSPECT RIFLE

Ordnance experts of the United States army are now engaged in experimenting with the automatic rifle. Recent reports from the British army say this rifle will be adopted by that country. Some of the American ordnance officers at the Springfield (Mass.) armory, where experiments are being conducted, are prone to agree with their British friends.

Another weapon which is interesting American army officers is an invention of Captain Grob of the German army. He is the diving instructor. His invention fires under water. The gun does not fire bullets, but water. It has an extraordinary force of penetration.

CORNELL MEN KEPT IN SHOPS.

ITHACA, N. Y.—The football situation at Cornell is acute. Unable to get out enough good men to form a scrimmage, the coaches have announced that they would leave unless a change is made. Many of the best men are kept at work in the mechanical shops until too late for practice, and every day this week several of the first team men have been absent from practice. The faculty was asked to change the schedules at the meeting Wednesday night.

BROWN DEFEATS R. I. STATE.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown won from Rhode Island State College, 5 to 0, Wednesday. The solitary touchdown came on straight line kicking. Brown tried the forward pass many times, but usually with little

PAIRINGS MADE FOR WOMEN'S NATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

East Will Have but Few Representatives in Big Meet—Small Entry List Received.

CHAMPION TO PLAY

CHICAGO—Eastern women are conspicuously by their absence so far as the entry list for the coming national golf championship tournament is concerned. When the players are called to the first tee at the Homewood Country Club, near here Monday morning, only eight players from the Atlantic seaboard will respond. The lone entrant from the New York district is Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the South Shore Field Club girl, who won the championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at Montclair last spring.

More surprising still is the Boston situation. Not a single entry has been made from that section, and it will be the first time in the 15 renewals of this championship meeting that Massachusetts has not been represented. Philadelphia has entered a few, most prominent of whom are Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Merion and Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of Huntingdon Valley. Both these women have played with credit in several national tournaments. As far back as 1899 Mrs. Fox was runner-up, while a year ago at Merion Mrs. Barlow gained a similar distinction.

Miss Dorothy Campbell, the titleholder, has entered from her old Scottish club at North Berwick, although she has been a resident of Canada for the last year. As might be expected, most of the leading western players have rallied to the call. They include Miss M. Helmer, Mrs. Thurston Harris, Mrs. W. F. Anderson and Miss Grace Semple.

The eastern players claim the undertaking is too great and the journey too far, except at long intervals, more especially as four-fifths of the playing strength lies in the East. A glance at the records shows that the present entry list of 46 names is one of the smallest ever received. At Chevy Chase, in 1908, only 41 names were registered, whereas in 1902, at Brookline, the total reached the record proportions of 96.

The entries, pairings and times of starting follow:

10 o'clock—W. A. Alexander, Exmoor Country Club, and L. N. Brochu, La Grange Country Club.
10:01—Miss Vida Llewellyn, La Grange Country, and Mrs. J. T. Harris, Westward Ho Golf.
10:08—Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion Cricket, and Miss K. Moulton, Minkabala.
10:12—Mrs. J. Dwight, Racine Country, and Mrs. J. P. Gardner, Homewood Country.
10:16—Mrs. F. Crosby, Minkabala, and Miss Dorothy Campbell, North Berwick.
10:20—Miss H. Albert Galt, Onward, and Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore Field.
10:24—Miss Grace Semple, St. Louis Country, and Miss E. C. Nesbit, Woodstock.
10:28—Mrs. George R. Mitchell, Exmoor Country, and Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley Country.
10:32—Mrs. G. G. Carlyle, Exmoor Country, and Miss C. Painter, Midlothian Country.
10:36—Miss E. Turner, Exmoor Country, and Mrs. J. D. Hibbard, Homewood Country.
10:40—Miss Florence Harvey, Hamilton Ladies' Golf, and Mrs. F. S. Colburn, Evanson Golf.
10:44—Mrs. A. E. Hedstrom, Country of Buffalo, and Miss Ethel Corbet, Homewood Country.
10:48—Mrs. Warren McArthur, Homewood Country, and Mrs. G. H. Martin, Tavistock Golf.
10:52—Mrs. G. S. Haskell, Homewood Country, and Miss Mabel G. Timmons, St. John Golf.
10:56—Mrs. P. Manchester, Skokie Country, and Miss C. Goodwin, Midlothian Country.
11—Mrs. W. F. Anderson, Hinsdale Golf, and Mrs. L. M. Kennett, Evanson Golf.
11:04—Mrs. W. L. De Wolf, Owensville, and Mrs. C. D. Barrows, Portland Golf.
11:08—Miss B. Robinson, Racine Country, and Miss M. Helmer, Midlothian Country.
11:16—Mrs. W. Martyn, Homewood Country, and Mrs. E. R. Williams, Lake Geneva Country.
11:20—Miss Ruth Layman, Hinsdale Golf, and Miss Eleanor Chandler, Huntingdon Valley Country.
11:24—Mrs. C. A. Hardy, Calumet Country, and Miss Marjorie Edwards, Midlothian Country.
11:28—Mrs. William Seward, Racine Country, and Mrs. A. W. Strong, Minkabala.
11:32—Mrs. William West, Huntingdon Valley Country, and Mrs. James Geraghty, Minkabala.

CHECKER CLUB ELECTS.

The Boston Checker Club, held its annual meeting Wednesday evening at the American house, the following officers being elected for the ensuing year: President, W. C. Parrow; vice-president, Dr. Edward Ham; secretary, W. D. Sheridan; recording secretary, E. L. Brennan; directors, E. C. Waterhouse, H. L. Johnson, Edward Ham, and A. L. Mayers.

WEDNESDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES.

English High 18, South Boston High 0.
Malden High 24, Lawrence High 0.
Dorchester High 16, Chelsea High 5.
Boston Academy 11, Dedham High 3.
Newton High 24, Weymouth High 0.
Cushing Academy 51, Lowell Tech. 0.
St. Mark's 9, Worcester High 0.
Hudson High 11, Westboro High 0.
Winchester High 8, Watertown High 0.
Pomfret St. John's High 0.
Marlboro High 5, Worcester Scholastics 0.
Brookline High 25, Roxbury Latin 0.

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Chicago Falls, Mass.

HARVARD HOLDS OPEN PRACTISE

Public Will Get First Chance to See Candidates in Action Since Last Saturday's Contest.

The first open practise of the week for the Harvard varsity football candidates will be held on Soldiers field this afternoon. The last secret practise of the week was held Wednesday afternoon. Owing to the hot weather, the work was short and the squad was dismissed at 5 o'clock. A 15-minute scrimmage with the second team followed the usual breaking through and dummy practise. In the scrimmage the first team's line was very strong, and the second eleven was able to make first down but once. In addition, several kicks by the second team were blocked.

Withington received the kick-off and ran 30 yards before being downed. T. H. Frothingham made 15 yards through center, and Campbell added 10 more around right end. After several line plays, Leslie went over for the only touchdown. The teams lined up as follows:

Varsity—Felton, Lewis, Jowett, L. e.; McKay, Farmer, L. t.; Minot, Blodgett, L. g.; Perkins, Smith, Huntington, c.; Fisher, Keays, r. g.; Withington, Hann, r. t.; Smith, O'Flaherty, r. e.; Potter, Gardner, q. b.; Campbell, Morrison, L. b. b.; T. Frothingham, Graustein, Pierce, r. b. b.; H. Leslie, Tryon, T. H. Frothingham, f. b.
Second—Toley, Eckfeld, r. e.; Praelzer, r. t.; Wulsh, r. g.; Jones, c.; Fox, O'Hare, r. e.; Blodgett, c. t.; Paine, Steele, Press, c. e.; Callender, q. b.; French, r. b. b.; Holley, L. b. b.; Marsh, f. b.

PRINCETON WINS FROM VILLANOVA

Defeats Pennsylvania Team by Decisive Score of 36 to 0—Princeton's Offense Improves.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton had no trouble winning at football Wednesday afternoon from Villanova at University field, the score standing 36 to 0 at the end of the two 10 and two eight minute periods.

A great improvement in Princeton's offense, and Villanova's weakness in that respect, accounted for the score. Coach Roper and John DeWitt, Herring, Parke Davis and other old stars witnessed the game from the sidelines. Princeton's forward pass worked twice and failed twice. One of the successful times brought a touchdown, when Bredemus ran 35 yards in the first period, scoring the first points. Pendleton kicked the goal. The summary:

PRINCETON. Villanova.
Bredemus (Simmons), L. e. r. e. Flanagan Norman (Riggs), L. t. r. e. Neuser Wilson (McLeary), L. g. r. e. Arader Blumhertz (Clarke, Kennedy), C. e. McCormick (Swann), r. g. e. G. G. Gonyea (Neuser), r. t. e. L. C. Curley Bissell (Coleman), Dunlap, r. e. L. e. Curley Ballou (Hard, Farris), q. b. Skelton Pendleton (Bard, Andrews), L. b. b. Duffey Sparks (Sawyer, Hughes), r. b. b. Gibullen Hart (Smith), f. b. Kelley
Goals from touchdowns, Pendleton 3. Goals from field, Bard, Umpire, Williams. Pennsylvania. Referee, Rinehart, Lafayette. Field Judge, Crowell, Swarthmore. Time, two 10 and two 8 minute periods.

BLEACHERS \$1 AT WORLD'S SERIES

PHILADELPHIA—John A. Heydler, secretary-treasurer of the National League, has announced that the bleacher seats for the world's series would sell for \$1 instead of 50 cents, as was announced at Cincinnati. There will be temporary seats erected in the outfield which will be sold for 50 cents.

In the lower pavilion, seats in the first eight rows will be \$3 each and the remainder of the seats will be \$2 each. In the upper pavilion the price of seats in the first five rows will be \$3 each, and \$2 for the rest of the stand. Plans for the allotment of the seats have not yet been completed, but applications for more than double the seating capacity have already been received. The bleacher seats and the 50 cent seats will not be placed on sale until the morning of each game.



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The cutaway coat is coming into great favor for day weddings and other formal affairs.

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Dark Striped Worsteds
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AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	47	48	.495
New York	45	54	.450
Detroit	45	56	.445
Boston	40	57	.410
Cleveland	39	59	.398
Washington	35	64	.353
Chicago	35	64	.353
St. Louis	35	64	.353
St. Louis	35	64	.353

Games Wednesday.
Boston 3, Washington 3.
New York 7, Philadelphia 4.
Cleveland 8, Detroit 2.

Games Today.
Boston at Washington.
New York at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	48	47	.505
New York	45	50	.475
Pittsburgh	40	53	.432
Philadelphia	38	57	.400
Cincinnati	37	58	.390
Brooklyn	32	67	.326
St. Louis	30	69	.303
Boston	29	70	.293

Games Wednesday.
St. Louis-Pittsburgh, postponed.

Games Today.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

The Detroit champions divided their double-header with Cleveland in the American League Wednesday, Cleveland winning the first, 8 to 3 and Detroit the second, 4 to 2. New York easily defeated Philadelphia, 7 to 4, while Boston and Washington played a nine-inning tie, the score being 5 each. No National League games were played.

TWO BIG CONVENTIONS HELD

REPUBLICAN REGIME
PRAISED IN SPEECH
BY CHAIRMAN LUCE

(Continued from Page One.)

Republican nominees because prices are high. Such men ignore the fact that prices have risen more in Canada than in the United States, that they have risen in England and France, China and Japan, that the chief cause is universal and its results are world-wide. They have not heard that in the last 30 years as much gold has been produced as in the preceding four centuries.

Contrasts Parties

The Democratic party was in its origin radical. It is a strange combination of the extremes of society, of patrician and plebeian. Inevitably their views and their hopes are wholly irreconcilable. So their platforms are a contradiction, designed only for catch-ball purposes. For example, in the same breath they will call for the government ownership of railroads and denounce the centralizing of power. In another they will promise organized labor all it asks and defend the right of the individual to do as he pleases. Again, they will demand a national income tax and deny invasion of the rights reserved to the states.

The Republican party was created to meet new issues. It has always been the party of nationalism, not a new nationalism, but the same nationalism that inspired Washington, Adams, Webster and Lincoln.

It regulates the railroads, digs a Panama canal, irrigates the arid West, creates vast forest reserves, aids the farmer, spreads rural free delivery of the mails, passes pure food laws, fights disease, and does a hundred other things called paternal, because it believes the purpose of government is the common good.

There is no insurgency in Massachusetts worth the name because there is no reason for insurgency. Most of the measures that divide our brothers in other states are already part of Massachusetts law. For more than a score of years it has been "the Massachusetts ballot" for which the reformers in other states have fought. Without blare of trumpets we have accomplished the greater part of the primary election reform. Long ago we required the publication of campaign expenses. We have forbidden public service corporations to make campaign contributions. We have a law regulating the lobby. We prevent stock-watering. We provide by general law for the granting of franchises and the rights of the people are preserved. We have an income tax, not adequate, to be sure, but still an income tax. We have a graduated inheritance tax. We tax our corporations. For 40 years our railroad commission has set an example to the land. We strictly supervise lighting and telephone companies. We conserve our resources. And best of all our Legislature is the most independent, uncontrolled legislative body in America. We have the best governed state in all the land.

In spite of this record of performance, in spite of the acknowledged virtue and capacity of our candidates, there is apprehension in some quarters that the special hardships of the hour may prove our undoing.

Mr. Luce's speech was frequently interrupted by spontaneous applause, particularly his references to the intention of the Republican party to handle the tariff and liquor questions intelligently and without discrimination.

The report of the resolutions committee was then read by Congressman Charles G. Washburn, chairman of the committee. The reading of the platform for the Republican party as drawn up by the committee was received with hearty applause.

The plank calling for a permanent independent tariff commission, which was drawn up and advocated in committee meeting by Speaker of the House Joseph Walker, was found in the platform with practically no alterations.

The platform contains an indorsement of the administration of President Taft. The Payne-Aldrich tariff law is approved as a measure that is already justifying itself as a revenue producer.

Governor Draper's administration is highly commended and he is given high praise for his conduct of the state affairs. The work of the Legislature comes in for attention, with the expression of approval of a number of acts passed.

Senator Lodge and Senator Crane are jointly thanked for their services to the state at Washington. Of the representatives John W. Weeks is the only one who receives special mention in the platform, he being commended for his efforts in Congress on the forestry conservation.

There is a plank indorsing direct primaries and approving the extension of the system.

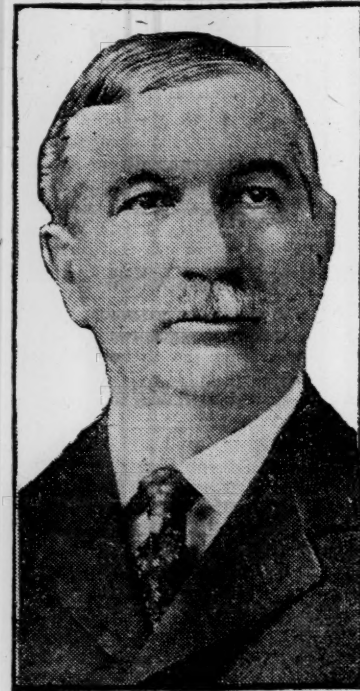
Governor Draper's Speech

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I appreciate more than I can well express the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me today. Any man who has been the successful candidate of the Republican party for two years and receives a nomination by acclamation for a third time has reason to be proud and thankful for the honors conferred upon him, and I am both.

"The Democratic party is today holding state convention in this city to nominate candidates for the various state offices. Just who they will select I do not know, nor do I consider that any concern of mine. Whoever they nominate, I presume, will be champion of

Democrats Are Assured
That Election Prospects
Are Favorable for Them

Issues of the Campaign
Involve Methods Mainly
Says Republican Orator



(Photo by Chickering.)

JOHN R. THAYER.

Former congressman, who presides over the Democratic state convention today at Faneuil Hall.



ROBERT LUCE.

Former state legislator, chairman of Republican state convention held today in Tremont Temple.

the party, and of the membership of that organization; and the voters must decide whether they prefer them or us.

"I believe the record of the Republican party in this commonwealth to be better than that of the Democratic party. I believe its principles are more in the interest of the people and that its performance in aid of good government is better than that of our opponents; and I believe the people will so decide.

"I must be and am willing to stand on my record, and believe that past performance is better than present promise. I cannot truthfully promise any better performance for the future than I have rendered in the past, because I have done my best, and shall be satisfied with the judgment of the people on the service rendered.

"We have a hard fight before us, and it is the duty of those of us who believe that Republican success means good government to do all we honorably can to achieve success. I shall do my best to bring this about, and I ask for your hearty cooperation to that end. If we all take hold and work we shall be successful.

"The record of our party in state and nation for good and progressive government has never been excelled. Let us see that it is continued and that Massachusetts in the future as in the past maintains the first place among well governed states."

Mr. Frothingham's Speech

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention—This is the third time you have honored me with a nomination to this office. I thank you for the mark of continued confidence.

It will be the third time we go to victory with our present standard bearer. We meet here today because we all believe in certain principles and certain ideals.

The strong man, the man with loyalty in his bosom, in times of stress instead of seeking to make trouble, hoping thereby to advance his own ends, will sink petty differences and stand forth loyally behind the standard.

Though we may not agree with every action for which the Republican party is responsible, we can all agree on the paramount and essential thing with which this convention is concerned, and that is that Mr. Draper has made an excellent Governor and deserves to be re-elected. We can point with pride to the advancement made in legislation during his incumbency of office—acts so well expounded in the comprehensive nominating speech of our brilliant ex-Governor.

Massachusetts continues to blaze the trail for other states and even the national government to follow. She did so in respect to anti-stock-watering laws, the establishment of her public service commissions, and the hundreds of other laws which any man who has perused the statute books of other states will recognize as based upon if not actually copied from the Massachusetts statute book.

For many years in the city where I live candidates for the Legislature have been nominated under the direct primary system. Think of the states since then that have adopted that system and commended also the Massachusetts form of ballot.

Massachusetts has always led the van. There she stood in the time of Winthrop; there she stands today in the time of Draper; a state whose people have exalted ideals; a state that is a leader in progress and progressive legislation; a commonwealth that does not stand still and does not intend to do so.

"The Republican party, which has been in control for so many years, may justly take large credit for these accomplishments. The party that has put forward for Governor men like Greenhalge, Wolcott, Crane, Bates, Gull and Draper need not hang its head, but can go forth proud of its achievements and confident that in the justice of the people of Massachusetts it will be again returned triumphantly.

Summary of Resolutions

The convention will express its con-

fidence in the present administration by renominating Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, who have to an unusual degree commanded the respect and confidence of the people of the commonwealth.

This declaration heads the resolutions offered at the Republican state convention. A summary of the resolutions follows:

"Governor Draper has shown great business sagacity in dealing with many complicated questions, and has demonstrated his capacity to care adequately for the interests of all the people of the commonwealth."

"The constructive capacity of the Republican party is abundantly evidenced by the legislation of the past 50 years or more, during which time it has made the laws for this commonwealth."

"The education of their children has always been the first care of our people. We approve of the annual appropriation now made in aid of textile and trade schools."

"More legislation in the interest of the farmer was passed this year than in any previous year. The conservation of natural resources is a policy originated by the Republican party, which receives our unqualified approval."

"Large improvements have been projected in Boston harbor and hitherto unused adjacent lands for the benefit of our industries."

"We approve the action of the Legislature in granting local option to each representative and senatorial district on the question of direct primaries."

"We cannot too warmly approve the administration of President Taft."

Other resolutions approve the railroad act, the postal savings act, the safety appliance act, the bureau of mines act, the public lands withdrawal act, and the program for future legislation proposed by the President; also the establishment of the tariff board. Changes in the rules of the national House are recommended. The Payne-Aldrich tariff is characterized as "downward revision," and the charge that this tariff is responsible for a rise in the price of necessities is denied.

Senators Crane and Lodge are praised as having earned the confidence of their constituents.

The resolution conclude with a statement that "When the Republican party has been in power the people have been prosperous," and appeals to the voters to support the ticket put in nomination today.

Nominates Mr. Draper

Former Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., in nominating Governor Eben S. Draper, said in part:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the convention—It is my high privilege to perform a very pleasant duty. There can be no greater pleasure than to testify in behalf of a beloved, loyal and devoted friend.

I have no right, however, to ask you as members of a Republican convention even to consider the ties of private friendship. I ask you to nominate for Governor the gentleman whom I shall name, not merely because in private life he possesses the qualities that command esteem and affection, but because in public life as Governor and as Lieutenant-Governor he has shown himself a living example of both the titles he has borne, "his excellency" and "his honor."

This is a period of progress. Massachusetts cannot afford to copy. She must lead. That she has led, splendidly led, along all lines of state legislation is manifest whenever the Governors of states meet in convocation.

In such gatherings the present Governor of Massachusetts has shown himself self not unworthy of the mantle of leadership of a Winthrop or of an Adams. His clear, intelligent mastery of industrial organization has set our house splendidly in order. The business of the commonwealth has never been better conducted.

LONG PARLEY HELD
BY STATE LEADERS
OF THE DEMOCRACY

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Thayer's Speech

The Hon. John R. Thayer of Worcester, permanent chairman of the convention, in his opening speech said in part:

"Gentlemen of the Convention and Fellow Democrats—We meet this day under most favorable auspices—more favorable by far than have attended our conventions for many years now passed.

Our party is united more perfectly than it has been for years. All factions and parties have made generous concessions, in order that with solid phalanx we may march and encounter the common enemy of our party and the common enemy of economy, progress and reform in the legislation for and administration of public affairs.

"This united condition of our party is to us in happy contrast to the divided, disrupted and demoralized condition our opponents find themselves in. They have been getting into an unenviable condition for some time. They have not so frequently been pointing with pride to about everything which has taken place in our state, except the rising and setting of the sun.

"They staked their last hope for the recovery of their former prestige on their reforming of the tariff satisfactorily, and they lost.

Demoralization followed. They tried to palm off on the American people a veneered and counterfeit article for the real thing. They were detected and brought to judgment, and know not where to look for a savior.

"Their excuse now is that they did not know enough to revise the tariff downward as they had promised the American people. They claim they should be pitied, not censured; excused, not rebuked; trusted still, not deposed.

And so they are asking for the privilege of trying it again, promising if they can have some experts to advise them, they will reform the tariff so as to make it acceptable to the people. They acknowledge that the job is too complicated and too exacting for them to undertake, unless tutored by experts schooled in their line of thinking and committed to the principles of protection. They prefer to plead ignorance and incompetency rather than acknowledge that they revised the tariff with an eye single for the benefit of trusts and moneyed interests.

"The leaders in the Republican party have shown themselves anything but an ignorant class. If they were as honest as they are intelligent, they would not have lost the public confidence to the degree they have. For a party which deliberately deceives us once—shame on it! If it deceives us twice—shame on us!

Condemns Commissions

"Ours is a commission-ridden state.

Every succeeding Legislature provides for a new commission, and it seems to make but little difference whether it is a necessity, a luxury or a nonentity. They spring up like mushrooms in the night and seldom, if ever, is a commission reduced in size, consolidated with another, or the salary of its members investigated.

"I feel confident, if we act wisely in the selection of our candidates and in the announcement of our principles and policies, we can sweep the state, but this much desired result will not be attained without an energetic and aggressive campaign. We must follow close upon the trail of our opponents, acquaint the people with the conditions which prevail, show them just what was predicted relative to the railroad merger which has taken place, that what could not be obtained by direct action has now been secured by indirect action; that competition in railroad charges has been destroyed, and all the roads of New England have come under one management and control, and we are at the mercy of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and must accept in substance what they pass out to us; that a Republican Legislature and a Republican government are accountable and responsible for the condition Massachusetts finds itself in. The people have been deceived and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has carried the day and got just what it wanted. Mr. Tuttle has been kicked down and out and Mr. Mellen is on the box."

After the war he was reporter and later editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser from 1865-79. He then served as secretary in various positions; first as private and military secretary to Governor Talbot and Long, 1879-82, then private secretary to Collector Worthington, 1882-5; to United States Senator Dawes, 1885-90, and to Collector Beard, 1890-1.

Mr. Olin was elected adjutant-general to the G. A. R. in 1882, inspector-general in 1890, senior vice-commander-in-chief in 1903, and was lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general first brigade Massachusetts volunteer militia 1882-9. He is a member of the Roxbury Historical Society, the Massachusetts Military Service Institute of U. S., the Boston Press Club and the St. Botolph Club. He lives at 29 St. James street, Roxbury.

TELEPHONE RATES
ACTION OF QUINCY
BOARD OF TRADE

QUINCY, Mass.—At the meeting of the Board of Trade Wednesday evening, President Eugene R. Stone presided, and there was a discussion on the new telephone rates.

A committee was appointed consisting of William J. Teasdale, John R. Richard and the Hon. John O. Hall, to confer with the committee appointed in Boston in connection with the new rates.

A committee was appointed, consisting of former Mayor John O. Hall, J. A. Sedgewick, T. L. Williams, John R. Richards, Frank Burgess and Edward J. Sonderberg to wait upon the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad officials in connection with the train service, and, failing to obtain satisfactory results, to appeal to the railroad commissioners.

Chickering

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For nearly Ninety Years this name has stood as a guaranty of lasting beauty in quality, as well as durability of TONE. It was the piano of our forefathers and is the piano of TODAY.

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Second Place Candidate
of a Year Ago Now Hopes
to Head Democratic Slate

Former State Legislator
and Noted Boston Lawyer
Aspires to Be Governor

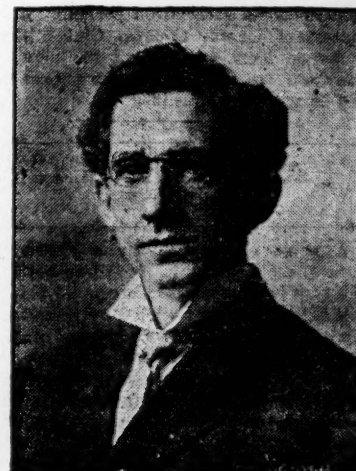
Candidate for Governor
Has Held High Positions
in Councils of Democrats



(Copyright by Marceau.)

EUGENE N. FOSS.

Fourteenth district congressman, who is a candidate for Democratic nomination for Governor.



JAMES H. VAHEY.
Twice the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, now a candidate for renomination.



CHARLES S. HAMLIN.
Former assistant secretary of the treasury, who seeks nomination for Governor.

MR. LUCE LAUDS
PRESIDENT TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

"There are narrow-minded mortals who cannot at the same time admire two men of different type, there are narrow-souled mortals who cannot love Peter without hating Paul. To them it is useless to say that we boast both the advocate and the judge, the soldier and the diplomat.

"In spite of slurs and sneers, the great mass of the people trust each of these men, for they know each has in sight the same goal—the welfare of the country. Lucky it is for the ship that it has both rudder and sail.

We rejoice at the skill with which he has threaded the reefs besetting his course thus far, and we are confident that as long as he may be the pilot, wind and wave will buffet in vain.

"So to those who would know a party by its leaders, we hold up also this other great Republican, calm, patient, prudent—type of the American efficiency that achieves without tumult—the President of the United States, William H. Taft."

BAPTISTS ELECT AT WALTHAM.

WALTHAM.—North Baptist Association at Beth Eden Baptist church, Wednesday elected these officers for the ensuing year: B. B. Johnson, Waltham, moderator; J. A. King, Arlington, clerk; George H. Wiswall, Watertown, treasurer.

MR. OLIN, NATIVE GEORGIAN,
HAS BEEN THE SECRETARY
OF STATE FOR 20 YEARS

WILLIAM MILO OLIN, secretary of state, who was renominated today by the Republicans, has been prominent in public and military affairs for many years. He has been secretary of state since 1890.

Secretary Olin was born in 1845 in Warrenton, Ga., but received his education in Massachusetts, in the lower schools of Worcester and Grafton and the high school of Leicester. When the civil war broke out Mr. Olin joined the thirtieth Massachusetts volunteer regiment and served as private from 1862 to 1865.

After the war he was reporter and later editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser from 1865-79. He then served as secretary in various positions; first as private and military secretary to Governor Talbot and Long, 1879-82, then private secretary to Collector Worthington, 1882-5; to United States Senator Dawes, 1885-90, and to Collector Beard, 1890-1.

Mr. Olin was elected adjutant-general to the G. A. R. in 1882, inspector-general in 1890, senior vice-commander-in-chief in 1903, and was lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general first brigade Massachusetts volunteer militia 1882-9. He is a member of the Roxbury Historical Society, the Massachusetts Military Service Institute of U. S., the Boston Press Club and the St. Botolph Club. He lives at 29 St. James street, Roxbury.

MR. SWIFT IS A FALL RIVER
LAWYER, FORMER DISTRICT
ATTORNEY AND A BROKER

JAMES MARCUS SWIFT, who received the Republican nomination for attorney-general, was the only new candidate on the ticket. Mr. Swift resides at 294 French avenue, Fall River.

He was born at Ithaca and received his education in widely separated parts of the country. He graduated from the high school at Fall River in 1891 and in 1892 attended the Michigan State Normal school. He received the degree of A.B. from the University of Michigan in 1895. After studying at the Harvard Law school, 1896-7, he was admitted to the bar, and practised as a member of the firm of Swift & Grime, later Swift, Grime & Kerns.

Mr. Swift is secretary of the board of investment of the Citizens' Savings Bank, Fall River. He was appointed district attorney for the southern district of Massachusetts 1899, elected district attorney in 1902 and reelected 1904 and 1907.

He is a member of the Fall River Bar Association, the District Attorneys' Association, the Harvard Law School Association, is a Mason, Knight Templar, member of the Delta Tau Delta. He is a member also of the Harvard Club of New York, the Boston Athletic Association, and the Quechequan Club of Fall River.

AWARDS BY GREW
SCHOOL'S LEAGUE

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Grew School Civic League made the following awards at the annual exhibition of flowers, fruits and vegetables held in the school hall:

Prize ribbons: Flowers, Marjorie Hussey and Joseph Rechi; fruits and vegetables, Samuel Goyet, Delia Gaugilia, James Tenant, Joseph White, Nelson Andrews, Robert Nelson, John Conant, Clarence Taylor, Mildred Wilson, Annie Cox, Roger Conant, Harold Whitney, George Andrews, Lillian Aiken, Edward McMurrow, Alice Sweeney, Katherine Gilmartin, Harvey Henderson, Richard Grant, Clement Bonvil and Randolph Purdy.

The judges were the Rev. Joseph Shepherd, Mrs. Frederick H. Speed of the school committee and Mrs. Robert Grant.

Political Calendar

Oct. 7—Republican sixth councilor district convention, Wesleyan hall, Boston, 12 m.

Oct. 8—Republican twelfth congressional district convention, Wesleyan hall, Boston, 12 m.

Oct. 10—Republican seventh congressional district convention, Whittier hall, Everett, 4 p. m.; Republican eighth councilor district convention, Memorial hall, Springfield, 12:30 p. m.

Oct. 11—Republican eighth congressional convention, Citizens hall, Somerville, 4 p. m.; Republican first councilor district convention, town hall, Middleboro, 11 a. m.; Republican second councilor district convention, Wesleyan hall, Boston, 4 p. m.

Oct. 17—Canvassing boards of Suffolk senatorial districts meet at office of election commissioners, Old Court house, at 10 a. m.

Oct. 19—Registration of voters for the state election in Boston and all the cities of the commonwealth ceases at 10 p. m.

Oct. 21—Theodore Roosevelt to speak before Republican Club of Massachusetts at Boston Arena.

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OCT. 10
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FIRST LISBON NEWS GIVING A CONNECTED ACCOUNT OF REVOLT

(Continued from Page One.)

declares that the King is at Cascaes, 15 miles from Lisbon.

Minister of Justice Costa of the provisional government declares Manuel is "fleeing from the country," without saying where.

A Reuters despatch from San Sebastian says that the King and his mother passed through that city, en route to France.

Other messages say that the King is a prisoner of the Republicans and that he is still aboard the Brazilian warship Sao Paulo and that he has been transported to the English cruiser New Castle.

The latest report is that the Royalists still hold a number of strongholds in Lisbon.

Escape Certain

(First authentic corrected story from the capital of Portugal since the revolution began.)

(By the United Press.)

LISBON, Oct. 5, 10:30 p. m. (via Carcavellos)—King Manuel has escaped and will not be recaptured.

Your correspondent was informed tonight on the best authority that the "escape" of the boy monarch was one of the carefully planned and neatly executed details of the revolutionary coup on Tuesday which overturned the old Braganza dynasty and gave Europe another republic.

The really clever men who effected Tuesday's remarkable coup would rather be known as liberators than regicides. For that reason it was decided that Dom Manuel, an exile, was much preferable to Dom Manuel, a martyr to the cause of monarchy.

Leaders of the revolution know where the young former King is located, but are purposely adding in the spread of conflicting stories of his whereabouts in order to prevent his possible capture by over-enthusiastic revolutionists.

The Braga government is acting with great firmness in suppressing disorders. In a conference with his leaders tonight, President-elect Braga declared that "every drop of blood shed unnecessarily, whether of revolutionist or royalist, will stain the record of the republic."

The one apprehension of the new government is intervention by a foreign power, especially Great Britain. Formal announcement will be made tomorrow by Minister of Foreign Affairs Bernardino Machado that all existing treaties negotiated by the royalist government will be observed by the republic.

The success of the revolutionists in the capital has practically won the city over to the new government, but to date the troops in many of the provinces are reported loyal to the monarchy.

In order to prevent Dom Manuel or any of his followers from summoning aid from the outlying districts every telegraph wire from the city was either cut or taken over by the revolutionists. As a result, news of the revolutionary successes in Lisbon has not reached the provinces. The leaders of the movement believe that when the report of the successes of the Republicans is communicated to the provinces and to the troops in outlying districts many of these will come over to the Republican side.

A combination of circumstances rather than the detailed plans of the revolutionists precipitated Tuesday's coup.

Plans Long Complete

For two months the plan of the revolutionists had been complete.

King Manuel's reported intrigue with Jaby des Lys, the dancer, urged on the crisis. Then came the assassination of Dr. Bombardas and finally on Saturday the revolutionists learned that the Portuguese fleet, which was assembled in the harbor at Lisbon, was to be scattered to outlying stations on account of the well known Republican sentiment of the officers and sailors.

As soon as it was learned of the plan to scatter the fleet, leaders of the revolution planned to strike within the next fortnight. They had not, however, set upon Tuesday as the date, but following the assassination of Professor Bombardas, a crowd on Tuesday morning threw a priest into the Tagus river.

The police charged the mob and a regiment of soldiers which was passing the scene joined the mob and charged the police.

Republican Flag Up

Both sides fired and as the sounds of the first shots were heard by the officers and men of the fleet in the harbor the republican flag was run up to the mastsheads of several of the vessels by mutinous officers, and in a moment several small boats were lowered from the battleships and the mutinous sailors scrambling overboard rushed ashore and joined the mutinous soldiers in their attack upon the police. The latter, outnumbered, broke ranks and ran through the streets with the sailors and soldiers in pursuit, firing small arms.

Most of the shots were sent over the heads of the police, but a few of the latter were hit. Although the fatalities in the opening clash were few, the sound of shooting precipitated the storm and on every hand republicans rushed into the streets with arms and hand grenades, which they had kept concealed in their homes for weeks.

Within half an hour the entire city was in an uproar and the republicans were rallying around their leaders. Simultaneously the news was taken to the palace, and the troops who remained loyal to the King rallied there for a defense, assisted by a number of police. About half the soldiers stationed in Lisbon deserted at the first outbreak and the greatest fatalities in the first

LISBON ON HIGH HILLS

Capital of Portugal is called the "sultana of the West," a rival of Constantinople.



SEAT OF THE WORLD'S LATEST REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

The city lies along the waters of the River Tagus for a distance of six miles. It is the natural seaport of the Iberian peninsula.

hour's fighting occurred among loyal officers who attempted to check the mutiny in their regiments.

Prepare for Attack

BADAJOS, Spain—Messages just received from Lisbon declare that the revolutionists are fortifying all the city's vulnerable points in anticipation of an attack by royalist troops, who are reported marching against the capital.

The restoration of King Manuel is demanded by many of the provincial troops. Their strength is problematical and it is not believed that they will be able seriously to interfere with the new government.

The provisional government established under the presidency of Theophile Braga has made a distinctly favorable impression, all reports today agree. Its one aim seems to be to placate the royalists and thus prevent civil war.

Practically all of the army and navy which did not participate in the revolution today answered the proclamation of the new government and reported at their headquarters, pledging loyalty to the republic.

The strength of the royalist troops is still uncertain.

Owing to the thoroughness with which the revolutionists destroyed telegraph and telephone lines and blocked the railway lines, Lisbon is still cut off from direct communication with the outside world. It will require at least three days, it is believed, to restore normal communication.

Regarding the personality of the new government, it may be said that President Theophile Braga is eminent as a philosopher and is a member of several European academies. He is an avowed positivist.

Bernardina Marcado is a journalist and the most competent politician in the Republican party. He has the chance of becoming the first President of the new republic.

Alfonso Costa is a professor of law, a brilliant orator.

Fleet Quickly Aids

Within an hour after the first outbreak on the banks of the Tagus, more than half of the bluejackets of the fleet had landed and joined the rebels. Those who remained on board manned the big guns of the fleet and awaited word from the revolutionary leaders on shore to begin the bombardment of the palace and ministry buildings.

It was shortly after 1 a. m. Tuesday when the first shot was fired into the Tagus and the fighting started, and it was daybreak before the streets about the palace could be cleared of the revolutionists.

With the first break of dawn the bombardment by the battleships began. Practically every artillery regiment stationed in Lisbon went over to the revolutionists and a number of field pieces were wheeled into action against the palace.

On the other hand the defenders of the palace in the King's household were all infantrymen and to this fact is probably due the small loss of life in the fighting within the city.

Fortunately for the revolutionists the defenders of the palace did not even have a machine gun to aid them in their defense and the rebels contented themselves by bombarding the royalist strongholds without attempting close-range fighting. Practically all the fatalities occurred among the royalist forces engaged in the defense of the palace and the ministry buildings.

Battle of Thirty-One Hours

The battle raged uninterruptedly for 31 hours.

Shortly after daylight this (Wednesday morning) the royalist troops with walls falling about them and shells plunging through unstable walls of the palace realized the hopelessness of the situation and surrendered to the revolutionists to escape extermination. The Portuguese flag over the palace was struck and the firing of the loyalist soldiers ceased. By 9 a. m. the blue and green flag of the revolutionists floated over the palace from the new staff which was rigged up by the revolutionists, the old one having been carried away during the bombardment.

At the news that the palace had fallen

the populace went wild with joy and thousands swarmed to the plaza and joined in singing the Portuguese Marseillaise, stopping occasionally to cheer the republic and cry for the downfall of the monarchy and the King.

A few moments later the defenders of the ministry buildings surrendered and the revolutionists were in complete possession of the city.

At the first it was supposed that the royal family had been captured with the downfall of the palace, but at noon formal announcement was made by the revolutionary leaders that the King and his mother had escaped during the night.

Escape Method in Doubt

It is impossible to say at this writing just how the escape was made and the news of this feature will probably be obtained from some outside point.

The most likely version given here, however, is that the King, disguised in the uniform of a police officer and accompanied by a small detail of city officers, left the palace by a secret passage underneath the street communicating with a building on the opposite side. It is thought that he boarded the Brazilian dreadnought Sao Paulo and was later transferred to another vessel, either a private yacht or a British ship.

Estimates tonight of the number of casualties are admittedly inaccurate, but from the most reliable information obtainable your correspondent estimates that the number of killed will not exceed 75, mostly defenders of the palace. The number of wounded will mount into the hundreds, probably running as high as 500 or 600.

At the time of the filing of this despatch the revolutionists absolutely dominate the situation here, with the hill-top fortifications, the battleship fleet and the city barracks in their possession. A surprising degree of order obtains, notwithstanding the excitement of the past 48 hours, and the new government has made a splendid start in its efforts to win popular favor.

The revolutionists still control all telegraph lines, and any despatches which might not be acceptable to their censorship will have to be filed via Carcavellos or Badajoz.

"Royalty Fleeing"

LISBON—Minister of Justice Costa of the provisional government today officially announced that the "royal family is fleeing from Portugal."

The minister refused to make his statement more specific.

This statement disposes of the story that Dom Manuel is at Mafra and is rallying his forces. Senhor Costa declared that the new government is in receipt of numerous messages pledging the support of the provinces.

"There can be no doubt of the complete success of the republic," he said. "Civil war is unlikely and within a few days we expected to have the provinces as enthusiastic in our support as are the republicans of Lisbon."

Spain Faces Strife

MADRID (via Hendaye, France)—Spain is poised on the edge of a caldron of civil strife.

A strong force of Spanish veterans, in light marching order, is under orders to repair post-haste to the Portuguese frontier. The Spanish republicans are incensed, as there is apparently no reason for this move, unless King Alfonso intends to assist King Manuel with an armed force.

King Alfonso suspects that if the Republic in Portugal succeed in completely overthrowing monarchy in the smaller nation, the Spanish Republics may at once declare armed rebellion to his rule.

The police this evening broke up a meeting of the Radical Club because the members sang the "Marseillaise." After their expulsion from the clubhouse, the Radicals cheered for the Portuguese revolution. They continued until the police engaged them in a running fight.

Provinces Hold Back

LONDON—The revolution is not proving popular in the provinces of Portugal, according to some despatches received here. These declare that royalists and the population in many rural parts of the country are gathering their forces to resist the new government.

The success of the revolution is be-

lieved to depend largely on the disposition made of King Manuel.

While the royalists could probably delay the complete establishment of the republic, they could not, it is believed, prevent its final accomplishment.

The army and navy are now practically complete accord with the revolutionists, which makes the ultimate success certain.

Diplomats Are Alert

PARIS—Diplomacy is already occupied with the effects the establishment of a republic in Portugal will have upon the international relations of the European powers. Portugal's economic importance is great, and should a republic actually be maintained, it is believed to be not unlikely that the commercial ties would lead Portugal in turn the dynamic understanding with Great Britain into a formal alliance.

It is considered here that the presence in Lisbon of Marshal Hermes Fonseca, President-elect of Brazil, when he was wildly acclaimed by the people, was an incident which fanned the smouldering fires of revolution. Lisbon's gay decorations in honor of the Brazilian President-elect became emblems of the Portuguese cry of revolt.

The French press expresses no surprise at the developments in Portugal.

Little American Concern

WASHINGTON—The Washington government's interest in the situation is largely one of information for American interests in Portugal are slight, while British interests, for instance, are great.

GENOA—The United States gunboats Petrel and Wheeling arrived here today from Port Said. It is expected they will remain a week at this port unless ordered to Lisbon to protect American interests.

Republic's Declaration

LISBON—On Wednesday afternoon the following proclamation was issued by the provisional government to the Portuguese people:

"The people, army and navy have succeeded in proclaiming a republic. The Braganza dynasty, mischievous and disturbing to social peace, has been forever exiled from Portugal.

"This rare event, representing the pride of an intangible race and the salvation of a country, whose bravery is proverbial, fills with enthusiastic joy the hearts of patriots and finally ends our country's bondage.

"Our aspiration for a regime of liberty stands revealed brightly in its virgin essence.

"Citizens! The present moment redeems and recompenses for all struggles and the sorrowful apprehensions we endured. This moment must be the commencement of a period of austere morality and immaculate justice, in order that the glorious communion of principles shall make of our sacrifices for our country the base of our political program and our generous y toward the vanquished the base of our moral program.

Counsel to Citizens

"Citizens! Let interest for our beloved country animate you, and a single desire—that to be great—unite you. The republic has confidence in the people for the maintenance of social order, respect for justice and devotion to the common cause of liberty. Consolidate with your love and sacrifice the work which springs from the Portuguese republic."

Civil Governor Leal has sent out broadcast an edict to the people of Lisbon, declaring that "work and order" shall be the device of the newly liberated country, and commanding the people to preserve order and respect the persons and property of both Portuguese and foreigner, whatever their rank, position and political or religious opinions may be.

Provisional President Braga has issued a manifesto, addressed to the army and navy. It says:

"The government of the republic salutes the troops on land and sea who, with the people, have established a republic for the happiness of the country.

"The government has confidence in the patriotism of all because the republic is made for all. It hopes that the officers of the army and navy who have not yet shared the revolutionary movement will present themselves at headquarters and swear absolute loyalty to the new regime. Meantime, the revolutionary forces must guard all positions for the defense and consolidation of the republic."

Tracks at Sharon Heights station were cleared for the passage of trains at 3 a. m. today, after the collision of the "Postal," which leaves Boston at 11:25 p. m., and a freight train. The freight train was taking a siding to allow the "Postal" to pass; but two trains were still on the main track when the latter arrived. The wreckage was strewn over the tracks, blocking the train to Mansfield and to New York.

BAPTISTS START JUSTICE SOCIETY

MILFORD, N. H.—At the eighty-fifth annual convention of the Baptist societies of the state here Wednesday was organized a new branch to be known as the Baptist Fellowship for Social Justice.

The Rev. V. V. Johnson of Concord was elected president, Judge O. A. Towne of Franklin vice-president, the Rev. E. B. Cross of Dover secretary and the Rev. Robert A. Bakeman of East Jaffrey treasurer.

The New Hampshire Baptist Association-elected officers: President, the Rev. A. E. Woodsum, Exeter; vice-presidents, the Rev. E. C. Clough, Lisbon; the Rev. V. V. Johnson, Concord; secretary, the Rev. O. C. Sargent, Concord; treasurer, L. E. Staples, Portsmouth.

BANK SUES FRAMINGHAM

Suit was entered today against the town of Framingham in the Middlesex county court, East Cambridge, by the Franklin Savings Bank of Boston, for \$45,000. The bank sued to recover on a promissory note given by John G. Lombard, former treasurer of Framingham.



Paine's

THE NEW MISSION FURNITURE

Though all have recognized the charm of the simple Mission designs, many have grown a bit tired of their austerity of line.

This new Mission Furniture retains all the delightful simplicity of the old, but to this has been added a note of warmth and grace that is altogether fresh and pleasing.

Illustration shows sofa, armchair and rocker in brown oak, upholstered in leather with oxidized nails. Price, Sofa, \$24; Rocker \$14.50; Armchair \$14.50.

PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

SIDELIGHTS ON REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CONCLAVES

Little Items Gathered as State Conventions Open at Tremont Temple and Faneuil Hall—Speaker Walker's Tariff Plank Is Feature of G. O. P. Convention.

State convention day in Boston for both Republican and Democratic parties opened auspiciously. It was ushered in by a lively "night before," the Republicans holding forth at the American house, the Democrats at the Quincy house.

Speaker Walker's tariff plank was the feature of the Republican ante-convention platform, as formulated. This tariff plank recommends that a permanent tariff commission report to Congress that the act be revised one schedule at a time.

Other significant features resulting from the Republican deliberations were: Recommending a continuation of the administration of Governor Draper and approving his handling the milk and railroad problems; praise for President Taft's administration; advocating the application of the direct nominations doctrine in cases where it appears that the voters demand the right to vote directly for nominees instead of in conventions; endorsement of both Massachusetts senators; endorsement of Con-

gressman Weeks' forest protection bill. There was no opposition to the Draper-Frothingham ticket, the only change being the substitution of the name of James M. Swift for that of Dana Malone for attorney-general.

So far as the Democratic situation appeared early today the backers of both Messrs. Foss and Hamlin were confident, and there was little expectation of a decision on the first ballot.

There were four aspirants for the nomination for second place on the ticket, Theobald M. Connor of Northampton, Representative Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Daniel Doherty of Westfield and David I. Walsh of Fitchburg.

It was the liveliest "night before" in the history of the Democratic party. The platform contained planks favoring the milk producers, against New Haven domination of transportation facilities, favoring an eight-hour law on all state work, reducing the number of hours a day that it is legal to employ women and children industrially, and calling for a finance commission for the state.

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the order of President Taft placing about 8000 assistant postmasters on the classified service list and thereby removing them from the domain of politics:

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—The order of President Taft placing about 8000 assistant postmasters on the classified service list and thus transferring them from the spoils sphere to that of merit commends itself to every friend of honesty and fitness in public office. The stubborn spoilsmen will wonder more than ever perhaps "what they are here for," but they will receive precious little sympathy.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—By order of President Taft nearly 9000 assistant postmasters have been placed under the provisions of the civil service law, and it is probable that before many months all second and third-class postmasters will be included. This will not injure the public service.

WASHINGTON POST—The President is smashing the cogs around which the government service has so frequently been made to whirl as a political asset. He has determined that the government shall be run like any other big business, regardless of his own or any other man's future. It becomes more and more evident that the country has a President who is not playing politics, but who is attending strictly to the nation's business.

WASHINGTON HERALD—By one stroke of his pen, President Taft has taken about 8000 postmasters out of politics. An idea of the good effect this order will have on the postal service may best be gained by a study of the results of a similar order which took some 1200 consuls out of politics. The consular service was completely reorganized after his order went into effect. The evils of the old system have been corrected, and the motto of the consular service of today is "efficiency."

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—President Taft's order is distinctly a step forward in the conduct of government business. The day of the spoils system in politics recedes.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Permanency of tenure and an intelligent interest in the work of the postal service would transform many second and third class post offices, and representatives in Congress would be freed from the annoying responsibility of distributing those offices as rewards for partisan activity. It is the earnest purpose of the present administration to modernize the postal system and make it pay its way.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—It is now 37 years since the war on patronage began. It was not pushed at all for several years, but at last public sentiment forced action by Congress and the President, and in the last few years important progress has been made in driving patronage out of politics.

DETROIT NEWS—The placing of all assistant postmasters under the provisions of the civil service act means the retention of experienced men in office in all cities of the country. These men, who are expert in their duties and familiar with the rules of the service, certainly should be retained during good behavior.

WATERTOWN (N. Y.) TIMES—The spoils system has never been employed in the local postoffice, but there are innumerable cities throughout the country where the position of assistant postmaster has long been considered a most desirable political plum and a reward for services rendered by some party worker. Now it is placed on the firm basis of a reward for efficient service in the postal service and beyond the putterings of politicians.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

CRAFTSMAN'S ART IN SILVER

Superiority and beauty of handwrought articles.



(Courtesy George J. Hunt.)
HAND-WROUGHT TEA SET AND CANDLESTICKS.

TUCKED away in a narrow street in one of Boston's quaintest corners is a group of little workshops, from which daily resounds the cheery ring of silver struck with steel. Inside, frolicsome flames leap from smelting pots, and faces bend with interest over some gleaming article of handicraft assuming shape under the skillful application of hammer or other tool.

They are silversmiths, men and women, modern developments of one of New England's oldest crafts. Though little known, they form an important nucleus in the activities of the city.

Silversmithing held an honored place in the life of the colonies, but, classed with other things of hand manufacture which the inventions of the nineteenth century made obsolete, hand-wrought silver until the last decade had long been known only as history.

The arts and crafts, organized in the city, opened a salesroom about 10 years ago, and in the first year sold \$500 worth of silverware and jewelry. Last year the sales of these hand-wrought articles in the salesrooms and studios round about Boston amounted to nearly \$50,000. The number of workers in this vicinity alone has grown from a few to about 300. They are not all professional, some making not more than three or four articles in an entire year, but the number is significant and is constantly increasing. Metalry has come to be recognized throughout the country as an art industry, bearing important relations to the life of the people, and is being included in the curriculum of schools and colleges in the hope of perpetuating it.

The superiority of hand-made silverware over the factory-made is much like that of an original canvas over its reproductions. The silver craftsman gives his work the impress of his originality as strongly as the artist with his brush or the writer with his pencil. Each one signs his work. He makes his own designs and carries it out, imparting to it all the qualities of mind which went into its conception. Although a design may be repeated, no two can be exactly alike, for mind is ever developing and gradations of thought are bound to be expressed by the hand.

Flat ware, spoons, forks and knives which it is desirable to have one like the other are as good when turned out by the factory as those done by hand. Individuality is secured in the latter way, but it is rather straining a point than serving it. Individual spoons, knives and forks, such as berry spoons, carvers, salad, meat or fish forks, can very properly be hand made, and, when they are, add greatly to the beauty of the table service.

It is with hollow ware, such as bowls, cups and pitchers, that the practical as well as the artistic value of hand-wrought silver is especially marked. Hammered into shape, the silver is given



(Courtesy George J. Hunt.)
COPPER CUP USED FOR HEATING WATER.

a texture and durability which the spun can never show; and beaten to an equal thickness, all parts are equally strong, which is not true of the lathe-turned, as the lathe in stretching the metal into shape is liable to leave it thinnest and therefore weakest where the greatest strength is needed.

The craftsman of the highest order restrains his ornament, making it subordinate to grace of outline and sweep of curve, but simplicity is by no means a condition of his work. When the article will receive it, there is no intricacy or delicacy of embellishment which he will not show.

That the revival is not a fad but is here to stay, is the firm belief of George J. Hunt, instructor in metalry in the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. As Mr. Hunt has conducted courses in metalry at the Chautauqua summer school, the Swain Free School of Design at New Bedford, Mass., the Handicraft Guild in Minneapolis, Minn., and elsewhere he has had ample opportunity to observe its workings.

"People are beginning to appreciate the difference between the article made for durability and beauty and that made to sell at a profit," he says, "but the most important effect is that on the workman himself. He is lifted out of the stunting employment such as usually falls to his lot in the factory, where he is put to the endless repetition of a minute task, and is called upon to work out his own ideas. In the conception, development and execution of these he unfolds the dignity of his own selfhood. Through the congeniality of his labor, which is the highest form of play, he experiences some of the joy of living which is the birthright of every man."

AN OLD DRESS FROM THE ATTIC

THE other day I was talking to a woman who has always been one of the smartest in New York. She is very well off, but her plaint was the usual one, that it costs her so much more each year for clothes. I remembered those she wore as a young woman. "How much did you use to dress on?" I asked her.

"Four hundred dollars a year," she answered.

With an expenditure of \$400 a year she looked so charming that every one remarked on it.

"Then why can't you dress on that today?" I asked.

"Impossible," she shrugged her shoulders. "Today I spend \$3000, and look no better than I did then. Do you remember those striped dresses of mine with white collars?"

As it happened, I did, vividly. She had worn one of them at a cricket match, and it was the prettiest dress there!

My friend laughed. "I found that same dress in the attic the other day. Would you like to see it?" She disappeared and returned a moment later with it on her arm. We examined it in derision. It was incredible that any one ever wore it outside of a kitchen. A 12-cent percale, mauve and white stripe; made by machine in one day; trimmed with collar and cuffs of cotton, starched stiff and edged with Hamburg embroidery!

A white satin ribbon, not made, but merely tied around the neck and waist for collar and belt, completed the costume that, with a \$5 sailor hat, had been noted in the newspapers as one of the smartest gowns worn at the match. At a horse show recently, that same woman, wearing a white hand-embroidered mull costing \$200, and a hat at one fourth that

amount, was, relatively, not a bit smarter than she had been in her \$6 costume 15 years before.

These two dresses are in rather extreme contrast, but the average cost of this woman's clothes 15 years ago was one eighth of the cost today. Yet she is living in the same house, and many of her general expenses are nearly the same as then. The cost of living has gone up probably a third, but the cost of clothes has gone up at least 10 times as much, because, as I have said before, not only are clothes more expensive and more elaborate in themselves, but the quantity at present considered necessary has at least tripled.—Emily Post, in *Everybody's*.

Girdles Are Wide

Girdles are of silk or moire, made to match, in contrasting colors. The girdles are wide, thus emphasizing the high waist line. Instead of buckles on these girdles, flower forms of silk or satin are used. Silk sailor collars match the belts.

Contrasts Popular

Good results are secured by the combination of contrasting materials and this fashion is having a tremendous vogue at the present time.

Handy for Motorist

A useful little dressing case for the motorist is of red morocco, and is fitted with toilet articles of miniature size mounted in white.

Home Is a School for Good Manners

NOT long ago, I visited a home where such exceptionally good breeding prevailed and such fine manners were practised by all the members of the family that it made a great impression upon me, says a writer in *Success Magazine*.

This home is the most remarkable school of good manners, refinement and culture generally I have ever been in. The parents are bringing up their children to practise their best manners on all occasions. They do not know what company manners mean.

The boys have been taught to treat their sisters with as much deference as though they were stranger guests. The politeness, courtesy and consideration which the members of this family show toward one another are most refreshing and beautiful. Coarseness, gruffness, lack of delicacy find no place there.

Both boys and girls have been trained from infancy to make themselves interesting and to entertain and try to make others happy.

The entire family made it a rule to dress before dinner in the evening, just as they would if special company were expected.

Their table manners are especially marked. At table every one is supposed to be at his best, to contribute his best

thought, his wittiest sayings, to the conversation. Every member of the family is expected to do his best to make the meal a really happy occasion. There is a sort of rivalry to see who can be the most entertaining or contribute the spiciest bits of conversation.

The etiquette of the table is also strictly observed. Every member of the family tries to do just the proper thing and always to be mindful of others' rights. Kindness seems to be practised for the joy of it, not for the sake of creating a good impression on friends or acquaintances.

There is in this home an air of peculiar refinement which is very charming. The children are early taught to greet callers and guests cordially, heartily, in real hospitable fashion, and to make them feel that they are welcome. They are taught to make every one feel comfortable and at home, so that there will be no sense of restraint.

As a result of this training the children have formed a habit of good behavior and are considered an acquisition to any gathering.

There is no art like that of a beautiful behavior, a fine manner, no wealth greater than that of a pleasing personality.

MOTOR COATS ON SMART LINES

SOMBER colors, it has been said, are to be the rule for the fall and winter, but this does not mean that the fair sex is going to be seen in dismal attire. On the contrary, there is now a richness and warmth of tone in everything provided for woman's use or adornment, including even the heavy cloths intended for the building of her most severe garments, that has probably never been equaled before.

One of the shops is showing a number of motor coats from across the water that are most interesting as a study of color, besides being remarkable for the smartness of their lines. There are many beautiful greens and browns used either separately or together. Brown mixtures have trimmings of plain brown cloth or of green, and dark greens are set off by

collars and revers of a brighter shade of the same color.

Green and violet were the colors used in one model, but both were in tones so soft and unobtrusive that they could not be said to contradict the dictum in regard to somberness. The green formed the main part of the garment, while the violet lined the hood that was one of its striking features and extended around to the front to form large revers. At a point a little above the waistline the back was held in by a strap in which the green and violet were combined.

Some coats in double-faced plaid cloths are exceedingly attractive. They are straight and square as to cut, and most of them are noticeably narrow at the bottom, which adds to their chic effect. Those in white barred with pale blue and gray and trimmed with the reverse side of the cloth or with plain cloth in a pale blue are charmingly delicate in color.—New York Tribune.

Gown Mme. Paquin Wore on Opening Day

THE Paris correspondent of the *Chicago Inter Ocean* writes: I must tell you about a charming gown which was worn by Mme. Paquin on the opening day of her house. It was made of a rich black charmeuse satin, the bodice cut in one piece in front, very loose and supple in appearance, with the fullness at the lower portion drawn in soft folds toward the under-arm seam. The back was slightly draped and fastened in a diagonal line, from the right shoulder to the waist at the left side, an idea which is used in many of the new clothes and a decided improvement in the way of back fastening dresses over the plain center-back style for elderly women.

The shoulders were cut long, drooping slightly over the edge of the shoulder, from underneath which came the loose

three-quarter-length sleeve of black net studded with tiny dull white beads. The foundation skirt was of satin, and I use "foundation" meaning the straight underskirt, and not as a lining, for the new skirts are made up of so many layers of overskirts and tunics that the skirt under all is naturally the foundation one. This skirt was cut in a comfortable width, with a wide drape of velvet fitted in the form of an overskirt at the left side. Toward the center front and back the ends were drawn together and looped over in a straight sash, hanging from the knees and reaching to the lower edge of the skirt.

Over this drape of velvet in the front a narrow apron-like overskirt was hung from the waistline, with a bias lower edge, and in the back there was a long, straight sash-like panel of the satin.

Parowax



Paraffine in the Wash

Parowax is a wonderful help on wash-day in two distinct ways—it saves labor in washing and lengthens the life of the clothes.

Clothes usually have to be rubbed hard in order to remove the grease and dirt quickly. If you could get rid of the dirt and grease with less rubbing you would save labor, and your clothes would last much longer.

Parowax in the wash-boiler quickly removes the grease and dirt without the hard, destructive rubbing, and prevents injury to the most delicate fabric. It leaves no odor in the clothes. Full directions with every package.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this Company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Dealers everywhere sell the Parowax brand of Pure Refined Paraffine. Beware of articles offered as substitutes. Look for the name of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

Pillsbury's BEST FLOUR

The Standard of the World.

Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.
AND GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

TRIED RECIPES

VEGETABLE PUREE.

This is a delicious and appetizing soup made from all scraps (meats and vegetables, bacon rinds, etc.), with navy beans added to give substance. All may be cooked in cooker, strained and pressed through colander, seasoned and served with small squares of stale bread toasted.

DROPPED FISH BALLS.

One half pint of raw fish, one heaping pint of pared potatoes (let the potatoes be under medium size), two eggs, butter the size of an egg and a little pepper. Cut the fish in half-inch slices across the grain, and measure it lightly. Put the potatoes into the boiler and the fish on top of them; then cover with boiling water and cook half an hour, or until tender. Drain off all the water and mash fish and potatoes together until fine and light. Then add the butter and pepper and the eggs well beaten. Have a deep kettle of boiling fat. Dip a tablespoon in it and then take up a spoonful of the mixture, having care to get it into as good shape as possible. Drop into the boiling fat and cook until brown, which should be in two minutes. Be careful not to crowd the balls and also that the fat is hot enough. The spoon should be dipped in the fat every time you take a spoonful of the mixture.

GINGER CAKE.

Cream together one half cup brown sugar, one half cup white sugar, one half (generous) cup lard and butter mixed, and the yolks of two eggs. Add one teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon, one quarter teaspoonful cloves and one fourth a nutmeg. Mix together one cup maple molasses, one cup sour milk and one teaspoonful bicarbonate soda. Add this mixture to the creamed sugar alternately with three cups of flour sifted with one large teaspoonful baking powder. Lastly fold in the beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in a dripping pan. Frost with boiled frosting flavored with the extract of ginger.

MUSHROOM CATSUP.

Do not peel the mushrooms for catsup. Simply wash and break in bits, then place in a stone jar with an ounce and a half of salt allowed for each quart of mushrooms. Let them stand in a cool place for three days, stirring several times a day with a silver spoon. On the third day put over the fire in a porcelain kettle and heat slowly. In about half an hour the juice will flow freely, then strain through a hair sieve, return to the fire and simmer 20 minutes. Measure and to each quart allow an inch ginger root, a blade of mace, a bay leaf, pinch of cayenne, an ounce each allspice and black pepper. Boil down to half the quantity, which will require several hours. Stand all night in a cool place until clear and settled. Pour off from the sediment and bottle, filling the flasks up to within an inch of the top and filling the space left with olive oil as a preservative. Seal tightly, dipping the corks in melted resin. The bottles should be very small, as mushroom catsup soon spoils when exposed to the air.

GRAPE CATSUP.

For grape catsup, allow a pound of sugar to five pounds of the fruit. Boil the sugar in a cupful of vinegar for a quarter of an hour with half an ounce each of cloves, mace and cinnamon. Meanwhile bring the pulp and skins of the grapes to a scalding point, cool and rub them through a sieve. Add the pulp to the vinegar and cook for 20 minutes. If the catsup is too thick it may be reduced with vinegar.

ODD THINGS

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No. 110 Stella, any key, per dozen 2.50

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WHOLE WORLD ONE BIG SCHOOL TO HIM SAYS SULU SULTAN

Declares That His Journey
to This Country Shall Be
Used to Enrich the Knowl-
edge of His People.

ALL IS WONDERFUL

WASHINGTON—Many quaint visitors come to Washington, but none has attracted more attention than the Sultan of Sulu, who traveled round the world to call on "Governor" Taft and incidentally to sell some of his pearls.

The Sultan won many friends here before his hurried departure for the West, his visit having been cut short by the necessity of reaching San Francisco in time to board an army transport for Manila.

The little chief of the Sulu received reporters freely. As one reporter entered his hotel parlor the Sultan was seated upon a couch with Col. Hugh Scott who is conducting his tour. His feet swung three inches clear of the floor.

The years have driven the hair back from the Sultan's forehead so that it fringes the top of his head in a semi-circle. His forehead is high, his eyes deep set and small.

About the room were several little brown men all standing perfectly rigid. Three of them sat down after the reporter had commenced to speak to the Sultan. The others never moved once.

"I have come to learn of the world for my people," the Sultan said, "I wish that they might be with me, but I and my friends here will tell them of it. Also, slowly, the world will come to them. I want to see your cities with their palaces. They are very wonderful. New York is the most wonderful of all—greater than Paris or London.

"I want to tell them fully of the nation of which they have become a part. They do not know the truth of it. I did not know before I came because my interpreters out there would not tell me the truth about it. I will tell my people how you raise your crops and how to become good farmers and make good homes. I will tell them of your soldiers that I have seen drill at the fort (Ft. Myer) and I know that they will want to be like Americans.

"Oh, I have seen so much since I started on this trip—in Genoa, in Paris and everywhere in Europe. It is good for everybody to know and to see everybody else, but we have not done that. What we have seen on our journey will help Sulu very much. Also, I will be glad to tell them of how I met so many of your officials and how kind they were to me."

ANTICIPATE 7000 CONGREGATIONAL VISITORS MONDAY

It is estimated today that the attendance at the meeting of the National Council of Congregational Churches of America, to be held here next week, will reach 7000 delegates and visitors from outside of Boston.

Ninety per cent of the 700 delegates to the national council have applied for accommodations. These with the separate delegates to the annual meetings of the seven national societies, especially the throng of friends of the American board, will swell the contingent of delegates to over 2000.

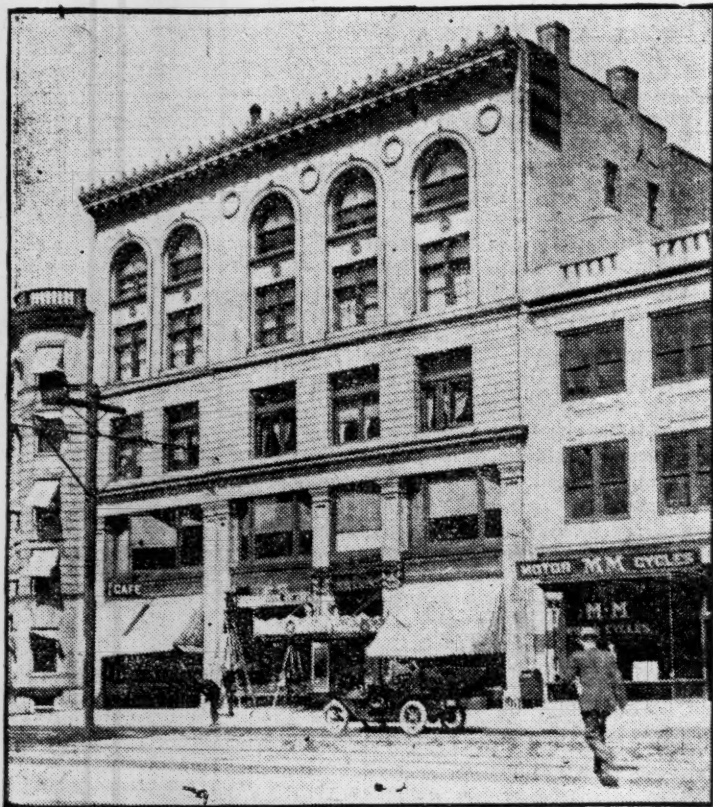
In addition to these a record attendance at the third annual meeting of the Congregational National Brotherhood is assured, judging from the registration of 700 delegates at last year's annual meeting in Minneapolis, which this is considered certain to exceed.

The meetings of the council will open with welcomes from the Governor, the mayor and the churches Monday evening. One of the first matters of large interest will be the election of moderator for the coming three years.

Prominently mentioned for this office are the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., former pastor of the Union Congregational church, Boston, now pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, N. Y., the veteran and widely honored missionary and writer upon Chinese subjects; the Rev. Arthur H. Smith, D. D., also the Rev. J. P. Jones, D. D., of India.

One hundred Congregational pulpits in Greater Boston are to be occupied next Sunday and the Sabbath following by leading clergymen of the Congregational body from Europe, Canada and the United States.

REAL ESTATE NEWS



PROPERTY PURCHASED BY CLARENCE H. LEWIS.

The New Century building on Huntington Avenue sold for the Women's Club corporation through the office of Codman & Street.

The placing of final papers to record at the Suffolk registry of deeds, which has just been done, marking the sale of the New Century building on Huntington Avenue, Back Bay, is one of the most important transactions in the local real estate market made for some time. This valuable property was reported sold last June. The new owner is Clarence H. Lewis, the well-known operator of the Easton building and it is said that he already has a valuable offer for the building from a prominent society, which is desirous of making its headquarters there. Mr. Lewis takes title through William P. Natale.

The structure, which has been occupied for several years by the Woman's Club corporation, was held by Elbridge R. Anderson, and R. Elmer Townsend, a leading real estate broker and operator, as trustees for the Woman's Club corporation. They gave the title in the sale.

There is a large five-story stone and brick building numbered 179 Huntington Avenue, occupied by the Woman's Club, Potter's hall and several other apartments in the upper stories, with stores on the lower floor. It was erected some years ago especially for the club, and not until recently did the corporation decide to dispose of it.

The property was placed in the hands of Messrs. Anderson and Townsend as trustees for disposal. After several rumored sales, it was finally sold at a figure satisfactory to the corporation and trustees.

The total assessed value is \$206,000, of which \$45,000 is on the 9000 square feet of land. The brokers were Codman & Street, Easton building.

ANOTHER BACK BAY SALE.

The three-story swell front, brick apartment house at 30 Cumberland Street, facing the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Back Bay, has been sold by Florence M. Armstrong to James Souter, Jr. It occupies 2130 square feet of land, taxed for \$3500. The total assessment is \$9000.

BRIGHTON-ROXBURY.

Several parcels in different parts of Brighton have just changed ownership.

CONTESTANTS FLY SATURDAY FROM CHICAGO FOR NEW YORK

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The contestants in the aeroplane race to New York for the \$25,000 prize of the New York Times and the Chicago Evening Post, and the additional prize of \$5000 offered by Clifford B. Harmon, have agreed to start simultaneously from Chicago, probably at 3 p. m. Saturday. Each machine will carry for identification in big white letters swung beneath it, as follows:

A—J. A. D. McCurdy.
B—Eugene B. Ely.
C—Augustus Post.
D—Charles F. Willard.
E—Glenn H. Curtiss.

The pathfinding automobile which is placing signs for the racing air men reached this place shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. By 8 o'clock arrangements had practically been completed with representatives of the South Bend Aero Club by which the flyers will make this town one of the official stopping places.

As a reward the club has offered a prize of \$300 to the first contestant arriving, \$200 to the second and \$100 to the third. South Bend thus will become the second stopping place of the racers, La Porte being the first.

With favorable conditions it is expected that the flyers will reach here in the neighborhood of 5 p. m. next Saturday, and to protect the men and their machines from the crowds which promise to be present the South Bend Aero Club, through some of its officials, has arranged to have three companies of militia patrol the golf links.

As complete arrangements for the landing of the racers were made earlier Wednesday in La Porte, this morning the pathfinding car made an early start, in the hope of reaching Toledo before evening. In Toledo its run will end.

Messrs. Curtiss, Willard, McCurdy and Ely, the contestants, declare that they are sufficiently familiar with the territory from Toledo to Cleveland, that all they will have to do will be to follow the Lake Shore tracks, bordered on either side chiefly by fields with only here and there a small clump of trees or group of houses. From Cleveland another pathfinding automobile will set out to plot the route and arrange signals from that point.

IMPROVEMENT PRESIDENT.

Delegates of citizens and improvement associations combined in the United Improvement Association, in the Boston City Club last night, elected William C. Ewing of Roxbury president to serve the unexpired term of Judge Michael H. Sullivan, resigned.

Playhouse News

LONDON DRAMA LETTER.

"The Man from the Sea."

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—William J. Locke is a novelist of considerable reputation, and when a man of his ability gives his time, attention, and obvious talent to the drama, those who wait and hope for something out of the beaten track consider themselves, perhaps wrongly, aggrieved at being compelled to swallow the same old mixture. If Mr. Locke has received somewhat hard measure at the hands of his critics, it is because they have expected better things of him. It was impossible not to think that the novelist had descended to the theater, and had let it have some of his inferior stuff in the hope that the artificial light would conceal the fact that it was second rate. If such was not the case, it is only another proof that a man out of his own line can be as stupid as anybody else. Not that the "Man from the Sea" is stupid; it is simply a rather poor thing redeemed by very good acting.

Mr. Locke has chosen an interesting subject for his story. In the little cathedral town of Durdleham, a Dr. and Mrs. Averill are living, very much respected. Mrs. Averill has thrown herself heart and soul into parochial work, and has made herself generally loved. She has, in particular, gained the affection of a Mrs. Lee, a charming and pious little widow. Then suddenly there bursts into this retreat the "Man from the Sea," Jan Redlander, the brother-in-law of the Dean of Durdleham. Jumping over the wall, like the melodramatic hero Mr. Locke has made him, and accompanied by an extraordinary looking little creature whom he introduces as his valet, this traveler over many lands and seas acts like a moral typhoon in the household of his reverend brother-in-law.

Redlander has formerly known Mrs. Averill, and has admired her great courage in adversity. It now appears that this lady is not in reality married to Dr. Averill, but that she has a notorious husband in Sydney gaol. Mrs. Averill indiscreetly implores Redlander to keep her secret on the lawn of the dean's garden, and is overheard by the comic young man, who loses no time in informing Mrs. Lee. Now Marion Lee is a type of the good woman who is a martyr to her conscience.

"Wrong is wrong," she says; and on this basis endures agonies in maintaining a positive law in regard to sin. Redlander, as may be supposed, upholds, quite as positively, the relativities of all human law; and though he has come back expressly to marry the charming Marion, he tells Mrs. Averill he is not going to marry "the church catechism." Mrs. Lee considers it her duty to inform the dean of the Averills' irregular marriage, and so flows the scandal over the place. Extenuating circumstances, and Redlander shows there are very strong ones, are nothing to her in the face of what she considers her duty.

So for four acts a war of opposing opinions is waged between the strenuous sailor and the equally determined little moralist. Now if Mr. Locke had regarded this a quite sufficiently interesting subject to write a play on, without the assistance of comic lovers, and if Jan had been something better than a sort of "We all love Jack" kind of a fellow, then he might have given something to the autumn season of 1910 that not only would have increased his reputation as a dramatist, but would have helped materially to lift the somewhat stagnant condition of things that exists for the time being on the London stage.

However, to proceed with the story. Redlander's method in overcoming the obtuse Marion is by telling her a fictitious story about himself. How that he has a wife alive, but insane; and how that he has led a lonely life and will continue to live it, if she will not listen to the dictates of what he regards as reason and a higher moral law. Marion, sincerely in love, and filled with a sense of pity for his loneliness, agrees to fly in the face of convention and go off with him, thus placing herself in the same position as Mrs. Averill. When it turns out, however, that Mrs. Averill's regard for a husband is no longer alive, so that she can legally marry the doctor, Marion goes back on her determination to go abroad with her lover, convinced that life under such conditions would be impossible to her. An explanation from Jan to the effect that his story was a fable, brings the play to a satisfactory conclusion.

Robert Loraine, who has lately been over the sea and in the sea, is in the present case, "The Man from the Sea." The line between being a bully and an exponent of a robust system of ethics, is pretty thin; and if the actor topples over occasionally from the one to the other, it must be remembered he is the sort of hero that is to be found in school-boy journalism, whose reputation greatly depends on his ability to knock his opponent down with as few words as possible. Not that Jan is restricted in the matter of words. He talks volubly; and as Mr. Loraine has a fine delivery, a good presence, and is delightful in the role of the roving sailor, nobody has the slightest desire to stop his talking at all.

Miss Nina Boucicault has the difficult part of Mrs. Lee; and if she was not exactly the woman one imagined the romantic sailor would dream of, it was certainly no fault of her acting. Miss Boucicault is one of the actresses on the English stage whose thoughts "an almost" and "hears" could distinctly be felt in the theater, arousing in the minds of the audience a sense of irritation or pity according to their degree of understanding the character.

That the play had on the whole a very good reception, was due to the general excellence of the acting, since, in spite of



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amusing lines, there was very little to grip the interest of an audience willing to be pleased.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Miss Nance O'Neill comes to Boston next Monday evening, after an absence of several years, under the direction of David Belasco. She will appear at the Hollis in "The Lily," which was played last season and this at the Belasco theater, New York, for many performances. The play was adapted by Mr. Belasco from the French and offers to Miss O'Neill a remarkable role in which she has added to the laurels that she gained in Boston. The supporting company includes Charles Cartwright, Bruce McKee, Julia Dean and Antoinette Walker.

The engagement of "The Chocolate Soldier," the Straus-Shaw operetta at the Majestic beginning Oct. 17, will be among the leading half dozen theatrical events in the current Boston season. "Annie Laurie," a costume comedy by Mr. Douglas Flattery, a Boston playwright, comes to the Globe next Monday night.

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe come soon to the Shubert in their Shakespeare repertory. Bostonians will have the pleasure of seeing the stars in their two latest performances, "As You Like It" and "Macbeth." "Hamlet," "The Merchant of Venice," and "Romeo and Juliet" will also be played.

Conan Doyle's new play, "The Speckled Band," an Adventure of Sherlock Holmes, is promised at the Boston theater for the week of Oct. 24, according to announcement made by Charles Frohman in New York. The play had a long run in London. It will be given here by a special company headed by Edwin Stevens.

Clyde Fitch's "Girls" will be the bill next week at the Castle Square. Mr. Craig promises a revival of "Twelfth Night," and another Shakespeare play. Plays by George M. Cohan, Piner's "His House in Order," and "The Lion and the Mouse," are also announced.

NEW PRODUCTIONS.

"The Member from Ozark," Augustus Thomas' latest play, "The Member from Ozark," is now being played at the Olympic theater, Chicago. It is out and out melodrama along the lines of the early Thomas plays, "In Missouri," "Arizona," "Alabama," Mr. Bennett, writing in the Chicago Record-Herald, says: "Returning to his own, his native land, the skeptical state of Missouri, the most American of American dramatists unfolds for us a tale of rustic chivalry and state politics. Our hero, in an effort to foil villainy, incurs the distrust of the girl he loves. Her confidence in him is restored through the peril he undergoes and the injury he receives in virtue's cause, which cause is represented by her father. The formula is familiar. All ends happily. Even the aggrieved fire-eater, who shoots at the Governor on

the floor of the legislative chamber and hits—a mere scratch—the hero, is handsomely forgiven and the sweet-speaking adventuress seems likely to marry the Governor, whom, in her role of paid lobbyist, she had tried to undo, and ended by helping to save." In the third act a striking stage picture is provided of the legislature in session, with the 50 members participating in the routine of roll-calls, points of order, and the lobbyist and obstructor of legislation in full play. Frederick Burton has been moderately praised for a performance in a William H. Hodge character.

Miss Marie Tempest is appearing in Philadelphia in an unimportant melodrama entitled "A Thief in the Night," in which the star is shown as an actress from whom a young Frenchman endeavors to recover some compromising letters. Of course he becomes attached to her sentimentally, and foils the attempt of a professional desperado to get the aforesaid "papers."

Miss Adeline Genee has begun what is announced as her final tour of this country, appearing first at Philadelphia in "The Bachelor Belles," a new musical play written for her use by Harry B. Smith and Raymond Hubbell. The expert Julian Mitchell staged the piece. The wonderful Dane has several new dances, each a perfect thing of its kind.

"The Concert," Leo Dietrichstein's adaptation from the German is at the Belasco, New York. The piece is a dramatization of what is vaguely known as the artistic temperament, which is shown in full working order in the case of a musician whose butterfly affections bring much trouble upon a patient wife. The cast includes the adaptor, Miss Janet Beecher, William Morris, John W. Cope and Miss Jane Grey.

HERE AND THERE.

Charles Frohman is so pleased with Miss Marie Doro's success in William Gillette's new play, "Electricity," at the Park, that he has booked the piece for an early New York presentation.

Only four more performances of "Love Among the Lions" remain to be given at the Hollis. Mr. Matthews' performance is as fine an example of comic acting as Boston is likely to see this season. The new theater announces that Miss Olive Oliver and Frank Gillmore have been engaged as members of the regular repertory organization, which will begin its season Nov. 7 with "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Edith Matthison has been cast as Mistress Ford, Rose Coghlan as Mistress Page and Louis Calvert as F.

Sir John Hare, it is announced, will delight the principle American cities next spring with short engagements in the chief pieces of his repertory: "A Pair of Spectacles," "A Scrap of Paper," "The Gay Lord Quex" and "Bertie's Little

Mary." This will be Sir John Hare's first visit to the American stage in 10 years.

William Gillette comes to the Hollis, Oct. 31, in revivals of his successes, "Secret Service," "Held by the Enemy," "Clarice," "The Private Secretary" and "Too Much Johnson."

"Seven Days," a farce which has run for a year in New York, comes soon to the Park with the original cast.

TWO NATIONS AGREE.

CARACAS, Venezuela—Diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Columbia, which were recently severed because of a boundary dispute, have been restored. Yesterday President Gomez officially received Dr. Torres as Colombian minister to Venezuela.

CUT MAIL-CARRYING COST.

WASHINGTON—By an order issued by the postoffice department today, large grant railroads hereafter will receive only \$15.39 for each 200 pounds of mail carried in excess of 48,000 pounds. The old rate was \$17.10.

HARVARD

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Ocella Oct. 18 Kala, William H. Nov. 1

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G. Wash'n (new) Oct. 20 *Friedrich d Gr. Nov. 1

*Bremen direct
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Berlin (new) Oct. 8 P. Irene Nov. 3
Kronberg Albert Oct. 21 R. L. L. Nov. 13

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LITTLE INTEREST IS DISPLAYED BY OUTSIDE PUBLIC

Trading in New York Market Confined Largely to Professional Element and Volume Is Small.

LONDON IS STEADY

The New York market again has lapsed into a purely professional one. Although two-sided it offers little opportunity for profits on either side. The opening prices were about the same as last night's closing. Slight improvement was noted in some of the active issues during the first sales, but the gains failed to hold and prices soon began to soften. Manhattan was conspicuously strong.

The absence of both the public and the large interests from the market gave all the opportunity desired for short selling and profit taking on the bear side. There is little of the old time interest in the trading. However, hope is entertained that as soon as some of the disquieting events have been disposed of more activity will be seen.

A demand for North Butte and Lake Copper was a feature of the local market during the early trading. The rest of the market was inclined to follow the trend in New York. Granby especially was weak.

Before midday recoveries through the list had brought prices back to the opening again, and in some instances good advances were established. Both the New York and Boston markets were very quiet, however, and trading was largely devoted to the specialties.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, which has attracted some attention recently opened up 1/4 at 43 1/2 and advanced 2 points. Nashville & Chattanooga was higher at 135. Third Avenue opened at 9 1/2 and rose a point. General Electric opened up 1/4 at 147 1/2 and went to 152 before noon. American Telephone & Cable opened at 78 and gained 1 1/2. Interborough preferred opened 1/4 at 55 1/2 and advanced over a point during the first half of the session. The common also was in better demand. American Locomotive preferred was weak, selling off 1/4 to 103. General Electric convertibles were in good demand at 142 1/2 to 144.

Granby on the local exchange opened unchanged at 28 and dropped 3 points during the first half of the session. Wolverine opened up a point at 121 and improved 3 points more. North Butte was in demand. It opened up 1/4 at 29 1/2 and rose a point further. Lake Copper opened up 1/4 at 35 1/2 and rose to 37 before midday. Hancock, Superior, Indiana and Isle Royale were in fair demand at advancing prices.

At the beginning of the last hour further improvement was noted in both markets. On the local exchange North Butte rose above 31 and higher prices were recorded for Wolverine and Indiana. In New York Tennessee Copper gained over a point, selling well above 35. Steel was selling fractionally under 70. Virginia-Carolina Chemical was stronger around 60 1/2. There was good demand for Western Union. Reading was over a point above the opening.

LONDON—Sentiment in the stock exchange markets at end was cheerful. Domestic securities were buoyant on announcement that the trouble at Manchester had been settled. The tone of gilt-edged investment issues was hard, the impending Indian loan being ignored. Business in Americans was very quiet, but the undertone was steady. Canadian Pacific was strong, influenced by the remarks made by President Shaughnessy yesterday. Irregularity was noted in the foreign department and mining shares. The oil shares displayed a disposition to rally. Rio Tinto off 1/2 net at 67 1/2.

Continental bourses were irregular.

NEW YORK CURB.
NEW YORK—Tululume 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2. South Utah 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Arizona Canea 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2. Rubber 29 @ 29 1/2. Light Subway 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2. Rubber Extension 29 @ 29 1/2. Ray Consolidated 18 @ 18 1/2. Nevada Utah 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Ely Central 26 @ 26 1/2. Chino 20 1/2 @ 20 1/2. Consolidated Arizona 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2. Butte Coalition 18 1/2 @ 18 1/2. Mason 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Showers late tonight, Thursday morning, colder; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 53; 10 a. m. 57; 12 noon 61; 2 p. m. 64; 8 p. m. 50.
Average temperature yesterday, 74 to 72.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 65; St. Louis 65; St. Paul 65; New York 65; Chicago 65; Washington 65; Philadelphia 65; Baltimore 65; New Orleans 65; San Francisco 65.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 5:47; Moon sets 7:22 p. m. Sun sets 5:37; High water 1:45 p. m. Length of day 11:30; 1:35 a. m.; 1:45 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. Chalmers	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4
Amalgamated	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Am. Ag. Chem.	45	46	45	45 1/2
Am. Can.	38	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2
Am. C. & F.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/4	8 3/4
Am. Cotton Oil	65	65 1/2	65	65 1/2
Am. E. & L.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 1/4	4 3/4
Am. Locomotive	38 1/2	38 3/4	38 1/4	38 3/4
Am. Loco. P.	104 1/4	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Am. M. & E.	69	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Am. S. & R. P.	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/4	101 3/4
Am. Sugar	115	117	115	116
Am. Tel. & C.	78	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Am. Tel. & T.	137 1/4	137 1/2	137 1/4	137 1/2
Am. Woolen	30 1/4	30 3/4	30 1/4	30 3/4
Anacosta	59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/4	59 3/4
Atchafalaya	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/4	100 3/4
Atchafalaya P.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/4	100 3/4
Bell & Ohio	106 1/2	106 3/4	106 1/4	106 3/4
Brooklyn T.	76 1/2	76 3/4	76 1/4	76 3/4
Canadian Pac.	196 1/2	196 3/4	196 1/4	196 3/4
Central Leather	54	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	81 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/4	81 3/4
Chicago & Alton	35	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/2
Chi. & Gt. W.	23 1/2	23 3/4	23 1/4	23 3/4
Chi. & Gt. W. P.	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/4	47 3/4
C. & St. L.	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/4	32 3/4
Colorado Fuel	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/4	32 3/4
Col. Southern	56	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
Consol. Gas	133	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
Corn Products	15 1/2	15 3/4	15 1/4	15 3/4
D. & H. Hudson	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/4	16 3/4
Duluth S. & A. P.	24	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2
Erie	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/4	27 3/4
Erie 1st P.	46	46 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/2
Erie 2d P.	35	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/2
F. & M. S. C.	54	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2
General Electric	147 1/2	147 3/4	147 1/4	147 3/4
Goldfield Con.	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/4	7 3/4
Great Nor.	127 1/2	127 3/4	127 1/4	127 3/4
Gr. Nor. Ore.	57	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
Harvester	98 1/2	98 3/4	98 1/4	98 3/4
Harvester P.	121	121 1/2	121 1/4	121 1/2
Homesite	85	85 1/2	85 1/4	85 1/2
Inter-Met.	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 3/4
Inter-Met. P.	15 1/2	15 3/4	15 1/4	15 3/4
Int. Mar. P.	17	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2
Int. Pump	42 1/2	42 3/4	42 1/4	42 3/4
Int. Pump P.	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/4	84 3/4
Iowa Central	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/4
Kansas & Texas	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/4	33 3/4
Laclede Gas	100	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Nash & N.	145	145 1/2	145 1/4	145 1/2
Nash & N. P.	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/4	91 3/4
Manhattan	144 1/2	144 3/4	144 1/4	144 3/4
M. St. P. & S. T.	132 1/2	132 3/4	132 1/4	132 3/4
M. St. P. & S. T. P.	14	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2
Nash & Chatt.	135	135 1/2	135 1/4	135 1/2
Nat. Biscuit Co.	109 1/2	109 3/4	109 1/4	109 3/4
Nat. Biscuit P.	121 1/2	121 3/4	121 1/4	121 3/4
Nat. Biscuit P. P.	14	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2
Nevada C. & P.	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/4	70 3/4
Norfolk & Western	98	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
N. R. of Mex. D.	32	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. R.	113 1/2	113 3/4	113 1/4	113 3/4
N. Y. N. H. & H.	14	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2
Northern Pac.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117 1/4	117 3/4
Northern Pac. P.	147 1/2	147 3/4	147 1/4	147 3/4
Ontario & Western	41 1/2	41 3/4	41 1/4	41 3/4
Pacific C. & S.	42 1/2	42 3/4	42 1/4	42 3/4
Pennsylvania	129 1/2	129 3/4	129 1/4	129 3/4
Pittsburg Coal	68 1/2	68 3/4	68 1/4	68 3/4
Pittsburg P.	55	55 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/2
P. C. & S. T.	163	163 1/2	163 1/4	163 1/2
Pullman	163	163 1/2	163 1/4	163 1/2
Reading	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/4	146 3/4
Republic Steel	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4
Rio Island	31	31 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/2
Rio Island P.	63	63 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/2
St. Paul & N. E.	52	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/2
Southern Pac.	114 1/2	114 3/4	114 1/4	114 3/4
Southern Ry.	23 1/2	23 3/4	23 1/4	23 3/4
Southern Ry. P.	54 1/2	54 3/4	54 1/4	54 3/4
St. L. & S. F.	40 1/2	40 3/4	40 1/4	40 3/4
St. L. & S. F. P.	29	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
St. L. Southwest	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/4	67 3/4
St. Paul	121 1/2	121 3/4	121 1/4	121 3/4
St. Paul P.	148 1/2	148 3/4	148 1/4	148 3/4
Tennessee	34 1/2	34 3/4	34 1/4	34 3/4
Tenn. C. & O.	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4
Third Avenue	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4
Toledo, St. L. & W.	25 1/2	25 3/4	25 1/4	25 3/4
Toledo, St. L. & W. P.	58 1/2	58 3/4	58 1/4	58 3/4
Twin City R.	113 1/2	113 3/4	113 1/4	113 3/4
Union Pacific	167 1/2	167 3/4	167 1/4	167 3/4
U. S. Steel	117 1/2	117 3/4	117 1/4	117 3/4
U. S. Steel P.	49	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
U. S. Steel P. P.	60	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/2
Wabash	16 1/2	16 3/4	16 1/4	16 3/4
Wabash P.	37	37 1/2	37 1/4	37 1/2
Western Maryland	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/4	47 3/4
West Maryland P.	69	69 1/2	69 1/4	69 1/2
West Union	74 1/2	74 3/4	74 1/4	74 3/4
Westinghouse	71 1/2	71 3/4	71 1/4	71 3/4
Westinghouse P.	125	125 1/2	125 1/4	125 1/2
Wheeling & L. E.	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/4	5 3/4

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR WOOL TRADE OF AUSTRALASIA

Sheep Have Shown Greater Production of Wool and American Demand Has Proved Important Factor.

OVERSEA SHIPMENT

WASHINGTON—The statistical year for the wool trade of Australasia, including Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, which closed on July 1, 1910, is considered to have been the most prosperous year in the history of the wool trade of Australasia, according to a report submitted by Vice-Consul General Henry D. Baker of Sydney. This has been due to abundant rainfall which has helped the growth of plenty of feed for the sheep and to high prices in the market for wool.

The flocks of sheep in Australia and New Zealand increased during the year by 6,179,614 head, the total being now 115,525,581 head, a higher number than at any period during the past 16 years and approaching the record of the year 1891, when the figures reached 124,991,891. The sheep have also shown a greater production of wool per capita than in previous years. The actual overseas shipments of wool during the past twelve months have amounted to 1,921,705 bales from Australia and 512,338 bales from New Zealand, a total of no less than 2,434,043 bales, or \$16,861,665 pounds, valued at \$161,004,490, an increase of 146,539 bales, or 60,271,502 pounds, and in money value \$34,953,058 as compared with the record clip of the previous (1908-09) season. The past year's figures are nearly double those of the year 1903-04.

The distribution of purchases in Australasia in the past season (1909-10) has been as follows:

	Bales.	Value.
United Kingdom	529,949	\$2,900,000
Continent of Europe	1,105,829	\$5,772,570
United States and Canada	137,491	\$7,268,651
Japan, China and India	22,881	\$1,202,320
Local manufacturers, etc.	11,500	\$604,747
Total	1,807,646	\$10,648,288

The most important features of the year's buying of Australian wool, according to Dalgety's Wool Review, published at Sydney, were the support accorded to cross breeds, the scope of the American demand, and the concentration of the world's buying power in the local Australian markets. The selection of wool submitted to public auction at the colonial centers has this year comprised about 77 per cent of the total production. The American demand has been the most important factor in making for high prices, and this demand has been focused at Australian centers rather than at London. The total quantity of wool bought direct for the year 1909-10 for the United States in Australasia amounted to 137,491 bales, as against 69,500 bales bought during the year ended December 31, 1909, for American account in London.

EDISON STOCK IN GOOD DEMAND

The demand for high grade investment stocks in the Boston market is evidenced by the nine-point advance in Edison stock to 267 in the past two days.

The sharp advance in the stock naturally raises the inquiry in local brokerage circles as to whether a valuable "right" is again in sight. Officials of the company state, however, that no new stock issue is contemplated and no thought has been given to increasing the present dividend rate of 12 per cent per annum.

Earnings are exceeding all records in the history of the company, the net for August showing an increase of 23.5 per cent over a year ago.

We present below the net earnings of the company since last April when the company initiated monthly earnings statements:

	1910.	1909.	Inc.
April	\$221,954	\$180,975	\$31,979
May	194,435	148,409	46,026
June	195,043	149,415	45,628
July	177,276	128,194	49,082
August	156,898	127,055	29,843
Total 5 mos.	\$945,579	\$742,688	\$202,891

The increase in net for the past five months is over twice the increase for the fiscal year ended June 30 last.

WESTERN UNION ANNUAL REPORT

The Western Union Telegraph Company reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, as follows: Total earnings \$32,754,111, operating expenses including rent of leased lines, reconstruction, repairs and taxes, \$26,614,303; balance, \$6,139,808; additional income from loans and investments, \$1,135,092; net profit, \$7,274,900; interest on bonds, \$1,687,830; dividends, \$2,989,697; total, \$4,677,527; balance transferred to surplus account, \$2,977,373.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—American Rys 43, Cambria Steel 42, Electric Co. Am 11 1/2, Gen Asphalt 47 1/2, Lehigh Nav 93, Lehigh Val 80 1/2, Pa Steel 60, Pa Steel pf 100 1/2, Phila Co. 45 1/2, Phila pf 42 1/2, Phila Electric 15 1/2, Phila Rapid T 10 1/2, Phila Tract 83, Union Tract 42 1/2, United Gas Imp 82 1/2.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON — The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/4	7 3/4
Alloues	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/4	44 3/4
Anacosta	59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/4	59 3/4
Arizona Com.	59 1/2	59 3/4	59 1/4	59 3/4
Calumet & Ariz.	55 1/2	55 3/4	55 1/4	55 3/4
Centennial	19 1/2	19 3/4	19 1/4	19 3/4
Copper Range	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/4	67 3/4
Daly-West	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 1/4	4 3/4
Greene-Canaan	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 3/4
Granby	23	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
La Salle	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
Mass	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/4	8 3/4
Mexico Cons.	35 1/2	35 3/4	35 1/4	35 3/4
Nevada Cons.	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 3/4
Nipissing	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
North Butte	29 1/2	29 3/4	29 1/4	29 3/4
Old Dominion	39 1/2	39 3/4	39 1/4	39 3/4
Oscoda	129 1/2	129 3/4	129 1/4	129 3/4
Shannon	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/4	24 3/4
Superior	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 3/4
Utah Cons.	23 1/2	23 3/4	23 1/4	23 3/4

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

PIG IRON OUTPUT NOT CURTAILED

Better Feeling in Iron and Steel Trades, Although No Definite Change in Character of Buying Is Noted.

NEW YORK.—The Iron Age says: Pig iron production in September amounted to 2,054,275 tons, or 68,476 tons a day, an increase of about 500 tons a day over the August rate. With 238 furnaces in blast Oct. 1 the average daily rate of production was 67,312 tons, against 66,768 tons a day for 244 furnaces Sept. 1. The increase in output per furnace in September is explained by irregular working in August. The figures show that in spite of a weakening market and the heavy accumulations of stocks, there has been no curtailment of output worth mentioning since the drop from 75,500 tons a day in June to 69,300 tons a day in July. Production of all kinds of pig iron is now at the rate of about 24,900,000 tons a year.

The United States Steel Corporation has 45 blast furnaces idle, and its capacity active is 67.82 per cent, there being practically no change in three weeks.

Generally the feeling in the iron and steel trades has been better in the past week, but without any definite change in the amount or character of the buying. The way in which sentiment responds to small events is illustrated in the ad made over an order for 15,000 tons of rails for the Atlantic Coast Line, just placed with the Tennessee Company.

On the other hand, too unfavorable a construction has been put on the overdue rearrangement of basing discounts on steel pipe. While too complicated to admit of a general statement the new schedule represents a reduction in extra strong and double strong pipe, as well

as in butt weld merchant pipe, and an increase in lap weld merchant pipe. The iron pipe manufacturers have made similar changes in their card. Line pipe orders are still the feature, 38 miles of such pipe having been placed in the past week, including 25 miles of 6-inch and 8-inch pipe for the Philadelphia company. Some gas and oil projects requiring large amounts of pipe are shaping up, and a very heavy demand is expected for next year.

The September bookings in wire products were greater than for any previous September save one. Specifications and new contracts exceed those for August. The leading wire interest is now operating 80 per cent of its capacity. Structural steel shows some betterment. Details of the Quebec bridge bids will not be known for some time, but a combination bid of American and Canadian interests may bring the \$3,000,000 of steel to this country. For the new New York subway, on which the bids go in this month, about 150,000 tons of steel will be required for the portions to be built at once, while later contracts are likely to bring the total up to 302,000 tons.

The foundry iron market is uninteresting. Large buying for 1911 is still deferred, and the shadow of lower prices for ore in 1911 has now been thrown across the situation.

REDUCTION IN PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK.—Sweeping reductions have been made in refined petroleum. Quotations now are: Standard white, 7.40c in barrels, down 10 points; bulk, 3.90c, down 10; cases, 8.40c, down 50; water white, barrels 8.40c, down 60; bulk, 4.90c, down 60, and cases, 10.40c, down 100 points.

MR. ROCKEFELLER GOES EAST.

CLEVELAND, O.—John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Rockefeller and the latter's sister, Mrs. Spellman, left Wednesday for Mr. Rockefeller's Pocantico Hills (N. Y.) estate.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Steamer Ivernia with 8557 barrels and 985 boxes of apples at Liverpool from Boston.

Steamer Bohemian from Liverpool. Steamer Vera from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with bananas for United Fruit Company.

Steamer Ontario from Norfolk with 100 bskts beans, 300 bxs grape fruit.

Steamer H. M. Whitney from New York brought 116 pkgs figs, 25 bxs peanuts, 15 bxs dates, 484 bxs macaroni.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 160 bbls sweet potatoes, 50 bskts beans, 350 bxs peanuts.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 3974 bbls, cranberries 490 bbls, peaches 906 crts, cantaloupes three cars, Florida oranges 21 bxs, California deciduous fruit 11 cars, pineapples 81 crts, grapes 32 bbls, 4430 bskts, 9010 car; raisins 1000 bxs, figs 116 pkgs, dates 15 bxs, peanuts 25 bxs, potatoes 6445 bu, sweet potatoes 322 bbls, onions 2988 bu.

Sailed.

Str Bound Brook, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, for Boston, with bananas and 195 bxs coconuts for United Fruit Co; due here Monday, Oct. 10.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Alice with 21,000 bbls Almeria grapes and str Carpathia with 2900 bxs lemons have arrived.

S S Italia with 20,000 bbls grapes and S S Reg d'Italia with 47,000 bbls grapes have sailed for New York.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

Dec wheat 98½c, Jan pork \$17.75, Jan lard \$10.80. Hog receipts 12,000, prices \$8.15 to \$9.20. Cattle mkt strong, heaves \$4.70 to \$8.00, cows and hfs \$2.25 to \$6.40. Steers \$4.10 to \$5.65, stks and firs \$3.40 to \$5.75, Western cattle \$4.00 to \$6.75, receipts 7000.

Local Poultry Receipts.

Today, 912 pkgs; last year, 581 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.50@6; clears \$4.40@4.70; winter patents \$4.75@5.20; straight \$4.50@4.75; clears \$4.40@4.60; Kansas patents, in jute \$4.75@5.40; rye flour \$3.80@4.60; Graham \$3.75@4.25.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 62½@63; steamers yellow 62@62½; No. 3 yellow 62@62½; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 62½@63; No. 3 yellow 62@62½.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 42½@43; No. 2 41½@41½; No. 3 40½@41; rejected white 39@39½; to ship from the West, 40 to 42-lb clipped white 42@42½; 38 to 40-lb 40½@41; 36 to 38-lb 40@40½.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.22@1.24 100-lb bag; granulated \$3.40 @3.50 bbl, bolted \$3.30@3.40; oatmeal, rolled \$4.30@4.55 bbl; cut and ground \$4.75@5.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$22.50@23; winter bran \$23@23.50; middlings \$24.50@27.50; mixed feeds \$24.50@27; red dog \$30; cottonseed meal \$32; linseed meal \$38; stock feed \$24.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice, \$23@24; No. 1 \$21.50@22.50; straw, rye \$14@15; oat \$8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 30½@31; western, 30@30½.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennessy, 36@37; eastern, 33@34; western, 26@27.

Cheese—New York twins, new, 15½@16½; Vermont twins, extra, 15c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.65@2.70; medium, choice, hand-picked, \$2.65@2.70; California, small, white, \$3.10; yellow eyed, best, \$3.10@3.15; red kidney, \$4@4.50.

Apples—Gravensteins, bbl, \$3@4; Alexanders, bbl, \$2.75@3.25; pippins, bbl, \$2@2.75; common green, bbl, \$1.50@2; Harvey, Me, bbl, \$2.50@3; native, bu box, 50c@1.25.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 75c@81; native bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@81.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice northern and eastern fowl, 18@19c; western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; western chickens, 16@18c.

Live poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$4.75@5.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50@75c; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 9516 lbs, 5130 bxs, 492,334 lbs butter; 3087 bxs cheese 2339 cs eggs. 1909, 5075 lbs, 5605 bxs, 250,310 lbs butter; 1113 bxs cheese, 1747 cs eggs.

Wednesday, 3776 lbs, 1380 bxs, 221,344 lbs butter; 255 bxs cheese, 1074 cs eggs. 1909, 4462 lbs, 880 bxs, 223,227 lbs butter; 1245 bxs cheese, 3527 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegraph

Butter mkt steady on top grades—spec 30½c, ex 28½@29c.

Cheese mkt firm—fancy 15½c. High grade eggs firmer—general market slow, ex 1sts 26@27½c; 1sts 24½@25c.

NEW YORK RECEIPTS.

Today, 4091 pkgs butter, 4495 bxs cheese, 10,292 cs eggs; 1909, 6598 pkgs butter, 2587 bxs cheese, 7367 cs eggs.

Wednesday, 6703 pkgs butter, 2103

News of the Navy

Today's Naval Orders.

The following naval orders were posted today:

Commander A. Rust, detached duty command the Hist and Cape Cruz-Casilda survey expedition, to duty the Louisiana as executive officer.

Lieut. N. H. Wright, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty bureau of steam engineering, navy department, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. R. Henderson, detached duty bureau of steam engineering, navy department, Washington, D. C., to duty office of the judge advocate-general, navy department, Washington, D. C.

Ensign F. W. Rockwell, detached duty the Montgomery, to Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va., connection fitting out the Terry, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Ensign C. M. James, detached duty the Montgomery, to duty the Chester.

Ensign R. C. Giffen and Midshipman G. L. Dickson, to duty the Nebraska.

Midshipman J. L. Doxey, detached duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to home.

Chief Carpenter W. C. Hardie, to duty navy yard, Portsmouth.

Chief Machinist J. M. Ober, detached duty naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I.; to duty Alliance and additional duty naval station, Culebra, P. R.

Chief Machinist C. A. Rowe, to duty naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Machinist A. C. Byrne, detached duty Alliance and naval station, Culebra, P. R., and wait orders.

Paymaster Clerk J. E. Bibb, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty Rhode Island.

Movements of Ships.

These movements of vessels were reported to the department:

The Dixie at Hampton roads. The Mississippi at Delaware Breakwater.

The Delaware at Wilmington. The Saturn, from Bremerton to Seattle. The Ajax from Hampton Roads to Guantanamo.

The Bainbridge, the Barry, the Chauncey and the Dale at Manila.

Service Brevites.

On Oct. 20 the present third division of the Atlantic fleet will become the new fourth division of the fleet; and the present fourth division will become the new third.

On Nov. 1 the present second division of the Pacific fleet will become the new first division of the fleet and the present first division will become the new second.

FLOATING CRANE SINKS.

The big floating crane at the Charlestown navy yard sank in dock 1 Wednesday. The crane was put in commission in the morning for the first time since the repairs were made after a similar mishap in New York.

Shoe Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe buyers in Boston today are the following:

Chicago, Ill.—Mr. Rood of Groves & Reed, U. S. Chicago, Ill.—P. McManis of R. P. Smith & Sons Company, Tour.

Norfolk, Va.—George W. Cady of Cady-Iverson Co., Tour.

Huntington, W. Va.—Jeff Newberry of Huntington Shoe Company, Tour.

Indianapolis, Ind.—R. F. Geddes of Geddes-Brown Shoe Co., Brunswick.

Memphis, Tenn.—H. C. Yerkes of Goodbar & Co., Tour.

New York—Mr. Merritt of Merritt & Elliott.

New York—T. W. Downing of Charles Broadway House, Essex.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Max Pincus of Max Pincus Shoe Co., Adams.

Philadelphia, Pa.—J. I. Meany of J. I. Meany & Co., Adams.

Philadelphia, Pa.—C. A. Harris of W. Harris & Son, U. S.

Philadelphia, Pa.—E. M. Scattergood of George H. West Shoe Co., Essex.

Reading, Pa.—J. B. Knorr of Knorr & R. E. S.

San Francisco, Cal.—E. J. Egan of E. J. Egan & Co., U. S.

Savannah, Ga.—Mr. Blumenthal, U. S. Toledo, O.—C. M. Dederick of Simmons Boot & Shoe Co., Brunswick.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Baker of Hecht & Co., Essex.

Washington, D. C.—G. Exner of Kraft-Rothschild Co., U. S.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—W. Wels of William Wels & Son, U. S.

Wills & Son, U. S.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

LONDON.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England compares as follows with the previous week:

Total reserve £24,870,622 £24,870,622

Decrease. Bullion £3,880,442 £216,067

Other securities £21,000,000 £21,000,000

Other deposits £3,220,000 £3,220,000

Public deposits £9,915,821 £5,172,026

Government securities £21,667,881 £25,026,026

P. c. res. to liabilities. 47.70 2.70

The checks cleared through London banks for the week aggregated £351,300,000 against £280,610,000.

The average percentage of reserves to liabilities since 1910 is 45.86.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SUBSIDIARIES.

NEW ORLEANS.—President J. T. Harahan of Illinois Central has been elected president of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley and two other Illinois Central subsidiaries.

bxs cheese, 12,145 cs eggs; 1909, 8797 pkgs butter, 2267 bxs cheese, 14,179 cs eggs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market Oct. 5 strong at 24½c fresh firsts, including case.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market Oct. 5 steady; ex 28c; No. 1 pkg stk 22c; rect 12.04. Egg market steady; prime 1sts 25c; 1sts 23c; ordinary 1sts 21c; rect 19.00.

SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Bohemian (Br), McCallum, Liverpool Sept 24, mdse and passengers to Frederick Leyland & Co., Ltd.

Str Onondaga, Macbeth, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C., mdse to Clyde line.

Str Ontario, Jonson (Johnson), Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

Str Ransom B. Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Gwalia, Morse, Newport News, towg bgs Ivie and Emelle.

Tug Cheektowaga, Herbert, Perth Amboy, towg bgs Bear Creek, Black Tom and Brooklyn.

Tug Conestoga, Olsen, Portland, towg bgs Franklin, Newburyport for Philadelphia.

Tug E. L. Pillsbury, Swim, Lynn, towg bgs Chas F Pritchard for Philadelphia.

Sch Wellfleet, Rutledge, Georgetown, S. C., Sept 28, lumber. Vsl to R R Freeman.

Left.

Str Limon (Br), Port Limon; tugs Conestoga, Philadelphia, towg bgs Eagle Hill, Buck Ridge and Franklin, Neponset, Sandwich, to return; E. L. Pillsbury, Lynn, towg bgs Neshaminy; bk Mataura (Nor), Rosario.

Notes.

Sch Wellfleet this morning brought 525,000 lbs lumber for Atlantic Coast Lumber Company.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK.—Arrd, strs City of Montgomery, Savannah; Majestic, Southampton, Cherbourg and Queens- town; El Sol, Galveston; Proteus, New Orleans; Yumuri, St. Jago and Guant- anamo; Wogline, Rio Grande. Sgnts and Rio Janeiro; Saxoline, Certe; Trin- idad, Bermuda; schs Albert W. Robin- son, Bennett, Darien; Phillips M. Brooks, Sanders, Little River, N. C.; tug Bos- well, towg bgs; strs Maidensport, Port Antonio; Millinocket, Stockton, Me.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Commander W. W. Buchanan, in charge of this lighthouse district, has issued the following:

Boston Harbor-Broad Sound North channel buoys moved Oct. 4, and permanently established in 39 feet of water each, to mark the northwesterly edge of the newly dredged channel.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CAPE HENRY, Oct 5—Pd in, strs Aker, Daquiri for Baltimore; Everett, Boston for do; (4:40 a m) tug Georges Creek, towg bgs Eight, Seventeen and Eighteen, Boston for Baltimore. Pd out 5, str Transportation, do for Boston; 4, psd out, tug Wyoming, from Newport News, towg bgs Bee for Boston, Berkshire for Plymouth and Black Wood for Newburyport.

BALTIMORE, Oct 5—Arrd, str Kennebec, Boston. Pd down Sparrows Point, str Joseph W. Forney, for Boston.

COLOMBO, Oct 4—Sld str St Patrick (from Yokohama, etc), Boston and New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 5—Sld, tug Cheektowaga, towg bgs Bear Creek, Black Tom and Brooklyn (from Perth Amboy), Boston.

PERIM, Oct 3—Pd, str Lennox, Yokohama, Hiogo and Shanghai for Boston and New York.

At the Railway Terminals

Master Mechanic Butler of the Boston & Albany road's Allston shops is running his first class Pacific type grass-hopper engines through the repair and paint departments in turn, for the purpose of keeping them in condition to correspond with that of the equipment they are assigned to haul.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road will run a special train from Portland, Me., to Boston tonight for the accommodation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, returning home from Kineo, Me.

The private car "Mineola," occupied by August Belmont and party, is attached to the New Haven road's 1:25 p. m. Cape express from South station today en route to Sandwich, Mass., and return to South station at 4:53 p. m., leaving Boston on the midnight express for New York city.

The bridge department of the southern division, Boston & Maine road, has a large force of men getting out bridge material at the Wilmington headquarters for use on the Massachusetts Central and branches.

The passenger and operating departments of the New Haven road are prepared to run 25 10-car special Brockton fair trains from South station today if needed.

General Manager Walsh of the Quebec Central railway arrived at North station over the Boston & Maine road's southern division Wednesday night in his private car "Sherbrooke" on business connected with his company.

The New Haven road's private car 850, occupied by the Corbin party, passed through Boston today en route from Wood's Hole, Mass., to Hartford, Conn., via the New Haven road.

For the accommodation of the New York via Albany and Hudson river excursionists, the Boston & Albany road ran three 10-car sections of its 8:30 a. m. express and two sections of the 10 a. m. express from South station this morning.

BOND ISSUE IN REORGANIZATION

NEW HAVEN.—The plan of the New York, New Haven & Hartford for the reorganization of the Central New England company provides for the authorization of \$25,000,000 worth of general mortgage bonds, of which about one half will be used to retire existing bonds and for minor purposes.

The larger part of the existing bonds is now held by the New Haven. The plan awaits the sanction of the New York public service commission for the second district.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at 10c discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the total corresponding period in 1909 as follows:

Exchanges 1910 1909. \$25,180,403 \$29,281,531

Balances 1,028,128 1,831

The United States sub-treasury has a debit balance at the clearing house \$8189.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.

LONDON.—The Bank of England's minimum discount rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

Your Home
Coming will be the
more enjoyable if you
order THE MONITOR
started early at the
town address

NOTIFY THE
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Telephone Back Bay 4330. Eight
Trunk Lines Insure Speedy Attention

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

CENTRAL STATES

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

AD COMPOSITOR wanted on small daily. Address TIMES, Clinton, Mass. 10.
ADRESSERS wanted to address letters at home evenings. STAR SALES CO., Roslindale, Mass. 11.
APRENTICE—Smart boy to work in printing office. Opportunity to learn a trade. BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL, 5 Exchange st., Portland, Me. 12.
ASSISTANT—Wanted, lady or gentleman, for office department; one who has had department store experience preferred; good salary and permanent position. Apply at superintendent's office, E. VOREBERG & CO., 15 Winter st., Boston. 13.
ASSISTANT SHIPPER, exp. shippers and wrappers. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 14.
ASST. SHIPPER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 15.
ASST. SHIPPER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 16.
AUTO WASHERS, experienced. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 17.
BELL BOY, hotel; \$12 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 18.
BELLBOYS, \$15 a week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19.
BLACKSMITH wanted; good shoer and jobber; country shop. E. GATES, Acton, Mass. 20.
BLACKSMITHS wanted, New England. LAND BOLT & STEEL CO., Everett, Mass. 21.
BLACKSMITH wanted, horse-shoer and round ironing. CLARK BROS., 100 N. Main st., Boston. 22.
BOOKKEEPER, safeguard; \$18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Wash. st., Boston. 23.
BOOKKEEPER, safeguard; \$18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Wash. st., Boston. 24.
BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; \$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 25.
BOY, 15 to 16 (small preferred), must be neat and reside with parents, for position in first class retail shoe store. INDUS-TRIAL VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 37 and 43 Hawkins st., room 27, Boston. Tel. Haymarket 132. 26.
BOY (Allston or Brighton), \$5. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 27.
BOY (Cambridge), \$6. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 28.
BOYS, wholesale, \$3-4. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 29.
BOYS, office, \$5-5. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 30.
BOY who wishes to learn a good business in Cambridge; one who is capable and willing; (high school); Protestant preferred. HARVARD SQUARE EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge. 31.
BOY, 17 to 18 years old, for work in paper ruling shop; \$5 per week to start. 406 Washington st., Boston. 32.
BRICK LAYERS wanted immediately at Massacutts. Apply to MR. TAYLOR on the job. 33.
BUSS BOY, hotel; \$16 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 34.
BUSHELING FOREMAN wanted; none but first class man need apply; must be experienced and good. THE W. H. RICHARDSON CO., 288 Washington st., Boston. 35.
BUSHELING, THE W. H. RICHARDSON CO., 288 Washington st., Boston. 36.
CAMBRIDGE BOY for stock room; \$5 a week. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 37.
CARPET LAYERS wanted, experienced, at once by PULSIFER-KINGSTON CO., 19 Elliot st., Boston. 38.
CHAUFFEUR, STODARD-DAYTON, BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 39.
CLERK wanted, experienced, for delicatessen store. SPIEGEL'S, 137 Sumner st., Boston. 40.
CLERK, exp. auto supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 41.
CLOTHING salesman; \$20-35. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 42.
COATMAKERS wanted; first class, on ladies tailoring. J. M. GOLDIE, 270 Boylston st., Boston. 43.
COLLECTOR (young); \$8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 44.
COMPOSITOR, two-third. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 45.
BOOK wanted; all-round at SIBSON'S. 46.
CARETAKER, experienced, wanted on rubber. OXFORD RUBBER CO., 238 Boston. 47.
CATERER, exp. auto supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 48.
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HELP WANTED—MALE

HOISTING ENGINEER; good experience. BOSTON ENGINEERING AGENCY, 13 Water st., Boston. 10.
HOTEL CLERK; experienced; middle aged man preferred. \$30 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 11.
HOUSEMAN, exp.; city hotel; \$25 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 12.
HOUSE PAINTERS (2) wanted; experienced; \$16-18 week. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 13.
JEWELER wanted; young man with exp. on jewelry and clocks. E. P. SAWTELLE, 42 Huntington ave., Boston. 14.
JOURN. PRESS FEEDERS, THOS. G. LAMONT CO., Center and Bedford sts., Jan. Plain. 15.
LATHERS wanted; steady work for the winter for good lathers; 12 per M.; open 8 to 12. THE W. H. RICHARDSON CO., Worcester, Mass. 16.
MACHINE SHOP SNAGGER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 17.
MACHINE SNAGGER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 18.
MAN wanted, preferably student, to care for furnace and exchange for room. SPENCER GRISWOLD, 222 Mass. st., Boston. 19.
MAN on press machine; good pay. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 20.
MEAT CUTTER, A1 experienced. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 21.
MEAT CUTTERS (6); \$12-15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 22.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN; must be practical machinist; \$30-35. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 23.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; must be practical machinist; \$30-35 week. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 24.
MILK TEAMSTERS, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 25.
NIGHT MAN wanted to wash and polish. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 26.
OFFICE CLERK, with executive ability and knowledge of automobile supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 27.
OPERATOR wanted, experienced on Rolin-PAPER BOX CO., Brookline, Mass. 28.
ORDER CLERK (groceries); \$12-15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 29.
OYSTERS MAN; experienced; must understand business. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 30.
PAPER CUTTER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 31.
PAPER HANGER, first-class, and 2 printers wanted; permanent positions. K. K. KESSLER, 515 Sylvan ave., New Haven, Conn. 32.
PAPER RULER wanted. Apply to A. E. MARTELL COMPANY, 308 Congress st., Boston. 33.
PHOTOGRAPHER wanted; several negative retouchers; positively permanent position to good men. Apply MARCEAU, 169 North St., Boston. 34.
PLUMBERS wanted; 2 first-class men on at work. Apply to J. M. NAUGLE, 108 Massachusetts st., Boston. 35.
PLUMBER, A1, 50 day, and plumber's helper, \$7. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 36.
PRESSERS wanted on men's garments of all kinds; plenty of work for all. Apply LEWIS, 100 Commercial st., Boston. 37.
PULP MILL, competent, all-round, state experience and salary. Address Journal, Rock Island, Quebec, or Derby Line, Vt. 12.
RIG WEAVERS, experienced; steady work. Apply to H. H. HARRIS, 108 West Boylston st., Worcester, Mass. 38.
SAFEGUARD bookkeeper; \$17. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 39.
SALES MAN, Young man, all-round, wanted for men's furnishings; good position for salesman of ability and experience. Apply to J. M. NAUGLE, 108 Massachusetts st., Boston. 40.
SALES MAN (wholesale floor). BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 41.
SALES MAN, exp. auto supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 42.
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SALES MAN, exp. auto supplies. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 100.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Wanted, young girl to help with 2 children and do some light housework; no objection to colored; good references required. 618 S. BOWEN, 62 Hartford ave., Newton Highlands, Mass. 10.
ASSISTANT—Young girl living in Cambridge (possibly student), wanted, who wishes to assist in household duties part of the day; good wages. G. L. PAPA, 191 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 11.
BILLING CLERK (Remington); \$11. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 12.
BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; \$11. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 13.
BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; \$11. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 14.
BOOKKEEPER; department store; \$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 15.
BOOKKEEPER; experienced; \$8. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 16.
BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for Cashier and assistant bookkeeper; \$8. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 17.
CASHIER and assistant bookkeeper; \$8. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 18.
CLERK, experienced; \$12. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 19.
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CLERK, experienced; \$12. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 100.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

IRONERS—Women wanted to do ironing on all kinds of garments. Apply LEWIS, 100 Commercial st., Boston. 10.
LAUNDRESS—Neat, capable woman wanted one day a week, Monday or Tuesday. 618 S. BOWEN, 62 Hartford ave., Newton Highlands, Mass. 11.
LAUNDRESS, good all-round; \$20 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 12.
LAUNDRESS, good all-round; \$20 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 13.
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LAUNDRESS, good all-round; \$20 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline. 42.
LAUNDRESS, good all-round; \$20 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK-SALESMAN (23), experienced, wants position where advancement is assured; best of references in regard to ability, character, etc.; will consider opening in any city; wholesale business preferred. TREMONT ENGRAVING CO., 91 Walter st., 2d floor, Boston. 12

DENTIST—Student desires position in dentist's office; references. CALPH LANE, 68 Grant ave., Medford, Mass. 11

DRUGGIST—Young man desires position as druggist or assistant; good references; New England pref. F. C. PALMER, 81 Lafayette st., Norwood, Conn. 10

DRUGGIST—Registered, wants position to manage or clerk; 20 years' experience; best references; how to build up a business; go anywhere. E. A. GRAVES, 144 Congress ave., Chelsea, Mass. 12

ELECTRICIAN—Freeman, asst. engineer; age 24; exp. on high speed engines; best of refs.; mention No. 3377. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

ELEVATOR MAN—PORTER desires position, or at any light labor; references. F. J. HIGGS, care of Mitchell, 90 Kendall st., Boston. 10

FAIRM SUPERINTENDENT, experienced, desires position. F. B. WOODMAN, 7 Stevens st., Boston. 11

FARMER-GARDENER, practical experience, married, small family, desires position. WILLIAM RICHARD, Fenno st., Woburn, Mass. 12

FIREMAN—Colored, first class license, experience, desires position hotel or factory. J. E. BARCOW, 34 Northfield rd., Roxbury, Mass. 12

FLOOR MOLDER, freeman; age 24; \$2.25 day; has tools; mention No. 3397. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

GAS ENGINE OPERATOR—Experienced, desires position either suction or blower; gas. GEORGE INSTON, 14 Creighton st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 12

GENERAL MAN—Colored, 40, would like work of any kind where reliable man would be appreciated; have been chauffeur and accustomed to work on private place; handy with tools; painting, etc. J. D. HOUGHTON, 3 Howard ave., Roxbury, Mass. 12

GENERAL MAN—Capable of doing heavy or light work, desires position. FRANK L. ROGERS, 61 William st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

GENERAL MAN—Capable of doing light or heavy work, desires position. WILLIAM H. HALL, 61 William st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

HARDWOOD FINISHER desires position; 14 years' experience in care of first class; bowling alleys and hardwood floors; finishing, varnishing, etc. J. C. ROBINSON, 191 Lowell st., Somerville, Mass. 12

HIGH SCHOOL BOY (10) desires position Saturdays in Somerville or Cambridge. LEROY N. ROGERS, 67 Wallace st., W. Somerville, Mass. 12

IRREGULAR MOLDER, band sawyer, mill hand, millwright; age 44; mention No. 3376. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

JOB PRESSMAN with 6 years' experience desires position; city or country; best of references. HARRY W. WALKER, 14 Osborne st., Peabody, Mass. 10

MACHINE PAINT CUTTER, 4 years' experience, desires position. W. W. SOMMERVILLE, 101 Hawthorne st., W. Somerville, Mass. 12

MACHINIST—Forming draftsman, designer, die, tool and die sinking; age 32; up at all; mention No. 3386. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

MACHINIST, toolmaker, auto repair man, chauffeur; age 21; \$16.18 week; has tools; references. J. H. HURST, 39 Wordsworth st., East Boston. 12

MACHINE MOLDER desires position as bench or mill hand; 10 years' exp. on brass work; can tend to melting. JAMES HOLMES, 192 Lexington st., East Boston. 12

MANAGER of boot and shoe store desires position; 10 years' exp. in shoe store; good clerking position would be considered. HENRY BLANEY, 14 Maple ave., Marlborough, Mass. 12

NIGHT WATCHMAN, married, desires position; willing to work at any kind of business. H. H. HOLMES, 45 Mend st., Charlestown, Mass. 12

OFFICE INSIDE position wanted, requiring a man of good general business experience, city or country. W. H. SCHUMACHER, 276 Tremont st., Boston. 12

OFFICE CLERK high school education, would like position in office; 20 shops; good penman and calculator. AUBREY N. STURGEY, general delivery, Boston. 12

OFFICIAL desires position in store or office; Boston or elsewhere; mention No. 3378. LIGHT, 39 Rockwell st., Dorchester, Mass. 7

ORNAMENTAL JAPANESE ENAMELER AND STRIPPER desires position; New York or western states; quick and reliable; strictly temperate. OWEN BENSON, 312 Center st., Boston. 12

PHOTOGRAPHER who has owned and operated gallery for 15 years wants position; competent in all branches. RALPH BRIGHAM, 2 Linden st., Allston, Mass. 12

SALESMAN—Young man desires position as outside salesman; experienced. R. H. WENTWORTH, 129 Fenwick st., Boston. 8

SALESMAN—Young man from Cape desires position; will do anything; knows some grocery business; 10 years' exp. in business; 5 years as foreman; 1 year in real estate. CLARENCE S. HOWARD, 101 Elm st., Somerville, Mass. 12

SHIPPER—Young man (21), 3 years' experience, desires position; 1st class duties; 1st class references; 1st class experience; any position with opportunity for advancement. B. A. McGAFFIGAN, 126 Chestnut st., Brookline, Mass. 12

SHOP CARPENTER, joiner, foreman of shop; age 37; \$8.50 a day; can work from drawings; has tools; refs.; mention No. 3387. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER—age 23; \$8-12 week; refs.; mention No. 3388. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires employment; references. HENRY M. BINNEY, JR., 9 Linden pl., Somerville, Mass. 12

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, for clubs or college; first class references and experience; ready now. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1385 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 12

STOCK CLERK, shipper, packer; age 36; \$16-18; 9 years' exp.; also experienced in invoicing, packing, etc. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

TRIKER—Young man (18) wants position as striker on wagon; milk, grocery or dry goods; thoroughly understands horses. GEORGE T. TAYLOR, 43 Hawkins st., room 27, Boston. 12

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

TRAVELING SALESMAN with long record would like position in Greater Boston, eastern Massachusetts or New England; references. C. C. E. 2, 2 Charles River road, Cambridge, Mass. 12

TRAVELER AND SALES MANAGER (28), successful, seeks opening in similar position; 10 years' exp. in travel; good references; mention No. 3389. A. R. BUSH, 10 Waite st., Malden, Mass. 8

VIOLINIST desires position with orchestra, or with pianist; good sight reader; ARTHUR FLOWER, East Kingston, N. H. 12

WATER-Young man (colored) wants situation; waiter, porter, or any kind of work; good references furnished. J. A. THOMAS, 306 Tremont st., suite 2, Boston. 12

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position in business offering opportunity for advancement; 10 years' exp. in business; 1st class references. T. L. LAW, 205 Centre st., West Roxbury, Boston, Mass. 12

YOUNG MAN wants any kind of work or learn a good trade; has experience and good references; \$5 a week to start. HARRIS, 100 Essex st., Cambridge, Mass. 12

YOUNG MAN, strictly temperate and reliable, desires position to learn grocery trade; willing to work hard; 1st class references. J. HOMAN, 4 Congress st., Rumford, Me. 12

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Young woman desires position in refined Protestant family. JULIA PARKER, 79 Elm st., Charlestown, Mass. 12

ATTENDANT, several years' experience, desires position in private family. MARIA WHITE, 14 Bowman st., Neponset, Mass. 12

ATTENDANT, trained, desires position with elderly couple; cap. exp. as housekeeper. GERTRUDE J. SMALL, Suite 3, 9 Della ave., Roxbury, Mass. 10

BOOKKEEPER—Colored woman, desires position; 10 years' exp. in bookkeeping; good references. R. MOLE, 14 Notre Dame st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

BOOKKEEPER—wants position, experienced, excellent references; can use type, adding machine, etc. ELIZABETH C. DARLING, 11 Pelton st., Cambridge, Mass. 7

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, capable of doing all kinds of office work; correspondence; 15 years' experience; excellent references. MISS M. GOLDMAN, 156 Buckingham st., Everett, Mass. 12

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, cost clerk; \$12-15; 8 years' experience. Mention No. 3390. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

BOOKKEEPER-CASHER (26); \$12 wk.; 10 years' exp. in bookkeeping; 1st class references. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. 8

BOOKKEEPER and cashier desires position; 10 years' exp. in bookkeeping; 1st class references. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires position; 10 years' exp. in bookkeeping; 1st class references. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

DRESSMAKER, high grade, experienced, desires employment. MISS G. M. CURRIE, 43 Harold st., Roxbury, Tel. 1906-2. 6

GENERAL WORK—Experienced girl desires position; 10 years' exp. in general work; 1st class references. MISS MCKEHEAN, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 12

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires employment as landlady, sweeper, or caretaker of apartments or offices. Write, MINNIE WARD, 380 Northampton st., suite 3, Boston. 12

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires employment by day, or will act as waitress, cleaning, housework, or parties. REDUCED, 107 Hicks st., West Newton, Mass. Tel. 252-2. N. 12

GOVERNNESS—COMPANION—Normal school graduate, capable of teaching all French and music, seeks position as governess, companion, MISS EMILY HIGGS, 3 Harvard ave., Brookline, Mass. 6

GOVERNNESS, English, French, elementary music, wishes position; references. MILLER LILLIE, 134 Austin rd., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2041-4 Cambridge. 6

GOVERNNESS, German lady recently arrived, capable of teaching French in family or school; can speak three languages fluently; amiable disposition; references. FRIEDENSTEIN, Franklin Sq. House. 12

HEAD LAUNDRESS, experienced, middle-aged, desires position in institution. MISS J. HEWITT, 15 Vine st., Manchester, Mass. 12

HOUSEKEEPER—desires position in hotel or private home; 10 years' exp. in housework; 1st class references. MISS J. A. NELSON, 305 Huntington ave., suite 2, Boston. 12

HOUSEKEEPER—Student of domestic science, desires position in family or institution. J. JACKSON, 23 Coleman st., Dorchester, Mass. 12

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman, Protestant, educated and refined, desires position. MISS HARDY, 63 Monmouth st., Dorchester, Mass. 12

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced, capable lady, with daughter 12 years, desires position with elderly people; country preferred. MISS A. SLACK, 59 Mt. Vernon st., Malden, Mass. 12

HOUSEKEEPER—middle aged, desires position with adults. MISS L. A. CAPRON, 10 Bond st., Boston. 12

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman, trustworthy and capable, desires position as working girl, or in family; no objections to country; references. MISS J. JAYNES, 63 Summit ave., Winthrop, Mass. 12

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by colored woman to do general housework. MISS MARY SCOTT, 1 Dickinson pl., Cambridge, Mass. 12

INSTRUCTOR—Student of Leland Powers and George Riddle (graduate L. P. S.), successful teacher and platform reader, seeks immediate position; 10 years' exp. in English expression and platform art; public or private school, city or out; willing to accept position of secretary, or as private school. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

KINDERGARTEN—Experienced, desires position; can teach primary branches. M. L. CHAPIN, 20 Vista ave., Auburndale, Mass. 12

LAUNDRESS, experienced, colored, desires employment. MISS C. BRYAN, 49 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

LAUNDRESS—wishes small family; 10 years' exp. in laundry; 1st class references. MABEL ARCHER, 80 Sawyer st., suite 1, Boston. 7

LAUNDRESS, desires employment at home. MISS J. PETERSON, 85 Fayette st., Wollaston, Mass. 12

LAUNDRESS (colored) wishes laundrying to do at home; 10 years' exp. in laundrying. LILLIAN ALSTON, 11 Dickinson pl., Cambridge, Mass. 12

LAUNDRESS desires employment; will do general work or cleaning. ANNIE MCLEOD, 100 E. 8th st., South Boston. 12

LAUNDRESS desires employment; will do general work by the day. FANNY CARLIS, 75 Pleasant st., Cambridge, Mass. 12

MAD—Young Nova Scotian girl, Protestant, desires position as nursery maid; 10 years' exp. in nursery work; 1st class references. R. A. GIBSON, 50 Russell st., Waltham, Mass. Tel. 424-4. 10

MAID, colored, desires position in hotel or private home; 10 years' exp. in housework; 1st class references. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER with child of 12 desires position in private family or institution; 10 years' exp. in housework; 1st class references. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

MATRON—Experienced, desires position in private family; 10 years' exp. in housework; 1st class references. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

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MATRON—Experienced, desires position in private family; 10 years' exp. in housework; 1st class references. MISS L. A. LAMBERT, 30 W. 1st st., Boston. 12

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office work (21); \$8-10 week; 5 years' experience; best of references. Mention No. 3381. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER (20); \$10-12 week; 8 months' experience. Mention No. 3382. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, conveyancing (23); 5 years' experience; 1st class references; mention No. 3383. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER (24); \$12 week; 5 years' experience. Mention No. 3385. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER or private secretary, desires position; 10 years' exp. in general work; 1st class references. MISS M. A. STEARNS, 101 E. 8th st., New York City. 12

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, desires position. B. NEILSON, 54 Hancock st., Dorchester, Mass. 12

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, desires position. MAY OSBORN, Ridgmont st., Allston, Mass. 12

TIDY—desires position in good home, where she can assist with housework, school hours for her room and board. JOSEPHINE FRIEDLICH, 226 Massachusetts st., Boston. 12

TEACHER—Experienced in college preparatory and high school work, desires position in private school; specialties: German, English, French, history, references. MISS M. B. NOYES, 455 Columbia st., Boston. 12

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Young lady (22), high school education, desires position as private switchboard operator; 2 years' exp. in telephone work; 1st class references. E. P. HOWE, 83 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass. 12

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, desires position; 10 years' exp. in telephone work; 1st class references. MISS MAY FOREST, 2 Galina st., Roxbury, Mass. Suite 1. 6

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SUBURBAN NEWS

EVERETT.

Frank O. Whittier of West Everett and Frank W. Merriew of the Y. M. C. A. have been drawn as jurors for the Cambridge superior court.

The city auditor's office has issued a statement of the financial condition of the city on Aug. 31 last. Cash on hand was \$102,153 and the unexpended balance from all departments was \$844,301, the largest at that time of the year ever reported. A total of \$30,986 in overdrafts is shown. The total expenditures of the city for the first nine months of the year were \$345,093, which was nearly 20 per cent lower than for many years past.

St. Agatha chapter of Trinity church has elected: President, Miss Mary Henderson; vice-president, Miss Emma Clark; secretary, Miss Myrtle Berry; treasurer, Mrs. A. T. Loomis.

CHELSEA.

Registration for the Chelsea evening school will be in the high school building Friday and Saturday. The school will open Monday. The teachers will be Fred A. Pitcher, principal; Nathan Rosen, Chester A. Wilbur, Theodore A. Lathrop, J. Supple, Arthur W. Taylor, Florence E. de Rocheimont, Florence E. Fisher, Jane W. Peck, Catherine M. Kneeland, Mary L. Linton, Annah R. Prouty, Nina B. Hartshorn, V. V. Thompson, Lillian M. Halsey, Esther Samuel, Hyman Caro and Roba Collins.

The Owls have voted to raise \$500 for philanthropic work in the city. The first effort for this purpose will be a musical Nov. 1, for which the committee is Mrs. Charles F. Fessenden, Mrs. Andrew T. Hunnewell, Mrs. Walter S. Wadsworth, Miss Louise Sigourney Currier, Miss Florence Mitchell and Miss Elsie Jeffers.

WAKEFIELD.

The Baraca Club of high school boys connected with the Y. M. C. A. have organized with five classes. The presidents of each are: E. H. Perley's class, Thomas Thistle; J. S. Snyder's class, Alvin Gordon; R. G. Restall's class, Daniel O. Ferris; Arthur L. Evans' class, Paul Cartwright; Physical Director Ralph H. Roberts' class will consist of boys who will take up special studies with a view to becoming teachers.

Crystal lodge, A. O. U. W., will attend tonight the United Workmen event to be held in Reading by Advance lodge.

The junior class of the high school has elected: President, Hardie Russell; treasurer, Ralph Sedgely. The new senior class officers are: President, Ralph Christie; vice-president, Fred Young; secretary, Leroy Leonard; treasurer, Arthur Burrill.

MALDEN.

Malden's finance commission has approved of the order for \$8000 for walling in and covering the West End brook and has referred the matter to the street and water commission for action before presenting it to the city government.

The fire department will install a fire alarm box at the corner of Prescott and Holden streets.

John D. Williams of ward 5 will be a candidate for representative from this district on the Socialist ticket this fall. Juda Appel of Everett will be the candidate for senator.

A harvest supper will be given by the ladies of the Linden Methodist church Oct. 12.

MEDFORD.

A prize contest for school pupils will be held Tuesday morning at the high school building for the best essay on Columbus. The essays are to be not over 1000 words in length and must be written within two hours' time.

The three regular mail deliveries at the postoffice have been resumed.

The Rev. Clarence L. Eaton, who has resigned from the Universalist pastorate here to go to Belknap Falls, Vt., was presented with a purse of gold by Roswell B. Lawrence on behalf of the church members at his leave-taking.

WALTHAM.

The school board will request the board of aldermen to appropriate \$30,000 for the erection of new schoolhouses in the Pond End and Lincoln park districts.

Members of the parish of Christ Episcopal church will tender a reception to the rector, the Rev. Francis E. Webster, and Mrs. Webster at the Fales house this evening.

Mrs. Alice Hoyt Willis, for 15 years organist at the First Unitarian church, has resigned, and Mrs. John H. Kenyon has been chosen.

QUINCY.

The Social and Benevolent Society of the Wollaston Baptist church held its annual banquet Wednesday evening. Prof. Walter Sargent of the University of Chicago delivered an address. The soloists were George McGowan and Miss Annabelle Gibson Phinney.

The Retail Merchants Association will meet in Reunion hall this evening.

A Parents and Teachers Association has been organized at the Wollaston school.

The ward 4 Improvement Society will meet this evening.

MELROSE.

A recount of the votes at the Republican caucuses for ward officers makes no change. Those elected are A. A. Hayden, J. S. Hitchens, A. L. Winslow, J. T. Foster and Fred T. Kimball.

At registration Wednesday night 39 new names were added to the voting list, wards 4 and 7 making the largest gain.

Papers have been taken out by Alderman Thomas M. Gilman for an independent candidate for senator to oppose the Republican nominee, Wilmot R. Evans, Jr., of Everett.

Pupils Win Prizes for Good Gardens

Gift of field is a boon to those attending the Bigelow and Stearns schools at Newton.



GIRLS FROM STEARNS SCHOOL.

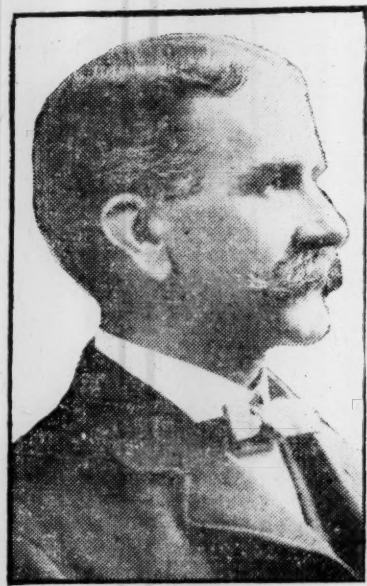
Each is standing over her own garden in the field at Newton Corner. Left to right, Telmo Reed, Harriet Hurley, Annie Murphy, who received first prize of \$3; Mary Flemming.

PUPILS of the Bigelow and Stearns schools, Newton, are reaping the reward of patient and diligent labor this summer on their home and school gardens, which were made possible by the gift of a field at Center and Pearl streets by Frank A. Day. The best gardens have won attractive prizes for their young owners.

The first prize, \$3 for the best garden cultivated by a girl, was won by Annie Murphy. Lewis Bird received a first prize of \$3 for having the best boy's garden; and he won also a blue badge for his horticultural ability.

Joseph Foola won a \$2 second prize for a school garden, and Bradford F. Oxenard won a similar prize for a home garden. Marjorie Leach won an honorable mention for her home garden.

BROCKTON FAIR ATTENDANCE IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE



EDWARD M. THOMPSON.
Treasurer of the Brockton Agricultural Society who will pay Claude Grahame-White \$15,000.



CHARLES HOWARD.
President of the Brockton Agricultural Society who gives two copper bowls as prizes to firemen.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Attendance records at the Brockton fair seem sure to be broken all four days this year. The first day's attendance of 22,000 set a new mark for children's day, Wednesday the official figures showed an attendance of 52,650, which was 18,000 more than on the second day last year and 12,000 more than the largest previous second day in the 37 years of Brockton fairs. On the second day in 1905 the attendance was 40,500.

The only disappointment thus far this year has been Claude Grahame-White's inability to make his airship flights in a way at all approaching what he did at Squantum. The high wind which prevailed all day Wednesday prevented him from flying outside the oval. He made a brave attempt late in the afternoon and did not give it up until dark, but was unable, however, on account of the wind, to rise more than 30 feet above the ground.

Comparatively little wind prevailed at the grounds and the management declared if the wind abated rather than got stronger Mr. Grahame-White would do more flying with biplane and Blériot than has been done by an aviator in one day. Mr. Grahame-White's ambition is to accomplish the feat as his engagement with the fair managers costs \$15,000 for the four days. The flying, the strong horse show card and all the other delights make it as

sure that today's attendance will be another record. In the horse show are three classes of special interest as they are special ladies' classes, one for ladies' hunters, another for ladies' saddle horses and another for ladies' phaeton pairs. Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston and Mrs. Ellen Beach Bain, are among the horsewomen who will drive and ride in these classes.

There will be 500 homing pigeons released in front of the grandstand this afternoon, some of them to find their way home in New York state.

Tomorrow's attractions are by far the strongest ever arranged for a last day at the fair. It will be Governor's day and the governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire, with members of their staffs, will be in attendance and with other notables of the three states will appear in a coach parade from the Commercial Club house, where they will take luncheon, to the fair grounds, passing in review before the grandstand.

It will also be firemen's muster day. There are 43 hand engines entered from all over New England. The prizes amount to \$1500 and President Charles Howard also offers two copper bowls. These hand engines and their companies will appear in a parade in the morning.

WINTHROP. The Improvement and Historical Association has admitted to membership Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Farnsworth of Pleasant street, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Orcutt, of Circuit road.

Old Suffolk chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, will meet at the Deane Winthrop house, Oct. 18.

At the mite box opening of the Missionary Society in the Baptist church, Wednesday evening, supper was served by Mrs. M. E. Kinney (chairman), Mrs. Emma Hill, Mrs. Nina Belcher, Mrs. J. L. Emery and Mrs. A. E. Smith. Mrs. Emma Walsh was in charge.

The members of the boys' orchestra of the high school are George Everbeck, Walter Whitman, Albert Keller, Albert Tonray. The senior class will hold a social in the school hall, Oct. 14.

HYDE PARK.

Naomi lodge of Odd Ladies holds a public installation in Fraternity hall this evening.

The ladies of the Methodist church are holding an all-day meeting today, the program including meeting of the Ladies Aid Society; the Woman's Home Missionary Society, to whom Miss Hattie B. Cooper of Boston will speak on immigration work; the Woman's Foreign Mis-

sonary Society and the Mothers' meeting.

The Roadville Ministering Band of Kings Daughters meets at 18 Prescott street this afternoon.

There will be a Unitarian parish supper this evening.

OBJECT TO FREIGHT RATE ADVANCES

Resolutions protesting to the interstate commerce commission against proposed increases in freight rates, which they believe will injure the shoe business in New England, as well as other manufactures, have been adopted by the directors of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

Establishment of competitive steamship lines between Boston and Texas and other southern points was urged Wednesday by David O. Ives, representative of the association and of the Chamber of Commerce at the hearings of the interstate commerce commission. He declared that this would overcome the menace to the New England shoe business caused by the "long and short haul" clause.

"The only way to save Boston is to use its harbor and not remain entirely dependent upon the railroads," he said.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

REAL ESTATE

Belmont

FOR SALE—In "beautiful Belmont," a few select building lots of ample size, adjoining the estate of Mr. Winthrop L. Cheney, are offered for the first time. An unusual opportunity is afforded to procure choice locations with wide outlook, and secured by suitable building restrictions. Apply to C. S. SCOTT, Post office block, Waverley or Post office block, Belmont. Telephone.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS

PRACTITIONERS' SUITES
Or single rooms, also business chambers; all modern conveniences. \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50. Apply ALLEN, HALL & CO., 284 Boylston st.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE Apartments

Why go to many brokers, owners and landlords to see the various suites to let in Brookline when you can come to our Coolidge Corner office and be taken in one of our carriages to any suite in the market, many of the most desirable of which being known only to us?

Our carriages are in charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

Frank A. Russell,

115 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

1321 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER.

210 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

41 GLOUCESTER ST., Back Bay. Three rooms and bath; large rooms, hardwood floor, open fireplace.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising columns bring results. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Dorchester Historical Society opened last night to public view for the first time the upper rooms of Old Blake house, Edward Everett square, Dorchester, the home of the society, which has been restored to the state it was in during revolutionary days.

International Order of the Knights of King Arthur will hold a parliament in Boston on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 13 and 14, which will be participated in by members of the order from all parts of the world.

The Daughters of Vermont hold their first meeting of the season as a luncheon at the Vendome Oct. 20 at 1 o'clock, preceded by a reception. The special guests of the club will be the founders, Miss Helen M. Winslow and Mrs. Barbara Galpin. Mrs. Marcus M. Merritt of Chelsea, the new president, will preside.

The Y. M. C. A. course in advertising this year is to consist of 30 lectures by business men and opens tomorrow evening at the rooms on Ashburton place. The lectures are arranged to benefit both the beginner and the professional advertising man.

DEDHAM—Under the will of Sarah M. Stetson of Brookline, allowed in the Norfolk probate court, \$1000 is left to the Boston Y. M. C. A. The executor is Arthur W. Hooper of Boston, a nephew.

NEW YORK—Three cadets in the Military Academy at West Point, all members of the class which will graduate in June face dismissal for the "silence" recently given Capt. Rufus E. Longan. One of the cadets is the son of an army officer of high rank.

NEW YORK—M. L. Morgenthau, a candy manufacturer, was today fined \$5000 for attempting to smuggle through the New York customs jewelry and clothing purchased on his summer's trip to Europe. Judge Hand announced it was the last time that a penitentiary sentence would be withheld in similar cases.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The Plymouth county socialists held a rally Wednesday evening in the Baptist church. The principal speaker was Prof. John F. Nichols of Boston, candidate for Governor, who spoke on the prohibition movement.

WASHINGTON—The will of Lloyd Wheaton Bowers of Chicago, former so. licitor-general of the United States, filed for probate on Wednesday, provides that his widow shall receive \$225,000 in addition to all his household effects.

More than the ordinary attachment exists between Dorchester R. A. chapter and Past Grand High Priest J. Albert Blake, for it was in his administration that the chapter was instituted, and it was, due to this fact that he accepted an invitation to install its officers last night. The Masonic apartments at Uphams Corner were made gorgeous by flags and bunting.

NORWELL, Mass.—The board of assessors has just completed a new valuation of the town and announces the tax rate at \$15 on \$1000, which is below that of last year. The assessors have found several thousand dollars worth of new property.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—In an official order Capt. John M. Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval Academy, today dealt with hazing of under classmen and warned all upper classmen that every offense against the regulation forbidding the badgering of "plebes" would be severely punished.

WASHINGTON—Ambassador Leighman left Rome Wednesday, on leave of absence.

CHICAGO—Congressman Henry Sherman Boutell has decided not to be an independent candidate for Congress.

Lee M. Friedman read a paper on "Early American Jewish History" before the New England Historic Genealogical Society at Pilgrim hall, 14 Beacon street, yesterday afternoon.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SUITES TO LET

BEAUTIFUL NEW APARTMENT NEAR COOLIDGE CORNER

TO RENT IN BROOKLINE

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—House in Brookline, 9 rooms, 2 baths, electric and gas lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors. Address E 563, Monitor Office.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER—Apts. \$10 to \$50; houses \$25 to \$75. KEENE'S Wonderful Lists, 300 Warren st., Roxbury.

TO LET—Fairly large unfur. room near Mass. av. and Boylston st.; well lighted and heated, excellent closet; business woman preferred. Address L 572, Monitor Office.

WESTLAND AVE., 69, suite 8—Attractive room, modern apartment; convenient to cars, restaurants; business man pref.; telephone.

WESTLAND AVE., 64, suite 3—Day room, telephone.

WESTLAND AVE., 70

ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 (97th st.)—Single and double rooms; suite studio room; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

A CHOICE SUITE, or one single room, with private family apartment, 13 Central Park West. MRS. PHILLIPS.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

Large light room with board for one or two gentlemen; steam; private family; reasonable. 434 Lincoln ave., 3d fl.

LIGHT, pleasant fur. room; steam; private family; near Express L.; reasonable. 6140 Greenwood ave., 3d apt.

LIGHT FURNISHED ROOM; steam heat; private family; near Sheridan express. 918 Irving Park Boulevard, 2d fl.

TO LET

TO WINTER TOURISTS—Four-room cottage, furnished; on golf coast in piney woods. M. M. LUDLOW, box 105, Waveland, Miss.

WASHINGTON—The Washington Board of Trade has refused to endorse San Francisco as the site of the exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915, on the ground that Washington is in the race for the celebration.

A communication from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, asking the endorsement of the Board of Trade, was read at the meeting of the directors. It was ordered that a reply be made to the effect that Washington, being a competitor for the exposition, the Board of Trade could not favor either San Francisco or New Orleans.

LATE LOWELL CAR SERVICE STARTED

LOWELL, Mass.—Late electric car service from Lowell to Boston has just been inaugurated on the Boston & Lexington line, thereby providing a much needed service to towns between here and the big city.

A through car from Merrimack square to the Elevated station at Sullivan square, Charlestown, leaves here every night at 11:15 o'clock, arriving at the Boston terminal two hours later. This car was put on especially to accommodate theater patrons living outside the city.

NEW VALUATION HELPS NORWELL

The personal estate is valued at \$190,825 and the real estate at \$868,251. The total valuation is \$1,059,076. There are 496 dwelling houses in town and 12,850 acres of land are assessed. There are 323 horses, 184 cows, 32 sheep, 29 other meat cattle and 7833 fowls. The new valuation is the first one that has been taken in about 20 years.

GIVES \$1,875,000 TO EACH.

SAN FRANCISCO—That the estate of Claus Spreckels must be divided among the heirs at law instead of under the will is the decision of Judge Coffey in the probate court. This will give about \$1,875,000 to each of the five children, John D., Adolph, Rudolph and Claus A. Spreckels and Mrs. Emma C. Ferris.

absence. He will go to his home in Pittsburg, and in his absence Secretary Garrett will be in charge of the embassy.

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APARTMENTS TO LET

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NEXT TO
Corner Boylston Street and
Massachusetts Avenue
MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED
APARTMENTS IN BOSTON

Non-housekeeping suites of one, two and three rooms and bath, in modern fireproof building. Steam heat, telephone connection and elevator service. Apply at
Massachusetts Chambers
116 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

BEAUTIFUL NEW APARTMENT NEAR COOLIDGE CORNER

7 large rooms, beautiful white tile bath, every convenience; all oak floors, marble stairs and halls, electric lights; persons engaging now may select their own decorations; ready for occupancy Oct. 1; most complete plan in Brookline; rent exceptionally reasonable to right parties; can be seen any day, including Sunday, by applying at office, 1322A Beacon st., cor. St. Paul st., Brookline.

TO RENT IN BROOKLINE.

Furnished house for the winter; 11 rooms; sunny, attractive; convenient to Beacon st. cars; rent low to good tenants; references. W. T. HATCH, 33 Westbourne ter., Brookline.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER—Apts. \$10 to \$50; houses \$25 to \$75. KEENE'S Wonderful Lists, 300 Warren st., Roxbury.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—House in Brookline, 9 rooms, 2 baths, electric and gas lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors. Address E 563, Monitor Office.

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HOUSES TO LET

THE HOME FORUM

Courtesy and a Royal Game

A GAIN the game of golf holds an important place in the receiving line of a magazine. This time it is the Century, and Walter Camp is interpreter. He gives what appears to be a rather technical discussion of the game, but his opening words are interesting to the observer. He says that golf is above all the game where courtesy prevails. It is good form to be interested in your opponent's good fortune, and however you may apostrophize your own bad playing there is no opportunity and therefore no excuse for venting your disappointment on an adversary by trying to make him responsible. Golf is surely a dignified game, and therefore there is time for good manners to associate themselves with it.

Mr. Camp also reminds us that tennis was long ago a game which might by decree be played only by certain folk, as follows: "Suffer none to play save noblemen, gentlemen, and merchants, or such as shall be entered in the Book of Subsidies at 10 pounds on land or goods." Golf originated in a game called pagana, on the other hand, because it was played by common people. Nowadays it is called "royal" game and has royal patronage. Golf has been the national game of Scotland for four centuries and has become more and more fashionable. For a time, like football, it was cried down, forbidden, not to be used lest it should interfere with the pursuit of archery.

Her Training

"Every woman," said Mary, "ought to have some little time for developing into an individual. Home won't do it altogether. Not nowadays. The colonial home did, being part of the working world. But what is the modern home? It is a nest, an eddy, a shelf, a nook. It's something apart from the world. If a woman is going to prepare her son for a knowledge of the real world, if she's going to be able to give him a training which has in it an understanding and an appreciation of the real world, if she's going to be able to educate him into real living, she must nowadays and increasingly in the future have some experience of her own on her own account in the real world.—Everybody."

The desire of appearing clever often prevents our becoming so.—La Rochefoucauld.

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THE LONGEST RIVER



ONE would think the waters of the Missouri river had far enough to travel in the 3900 miles before they reach the Gulf of Mexico, without wandering around so many crookednesses. The gorge of the Crooked falls in Montana is a very desolate looking place, with sheer rocky walls and the tossing waters below. What looks like the margin of the river in the foreground is really the river itself as it flows over ledges like those which show on the opposite side.

A Garibaldi Anniversary

In modern times there have been few careers so picturesque as that of Garibaldi, the indomitable and lofty-souled patriot of Italy. In turn defeated, banished, imprisoned, he still fought on for years in the great cause of Italian freedom and unity, and the final triumph of that cause was due to no man more than to him.

There was recently celebrated in Sicily the fiftieth anniversary of one of Garibaldi's most remarkable achievements—the capture of Palermo at the head of his famous bands of red-shirted followers. Numbering only a thousand, and poorly armed, but fired with the enthusiasm of their intrepid and resourceful leader, the invaders forced one of the finest armies of Europe, 20,000 strong, to abandon the stronghold of the city and march under a truce to its ships. It was one of the most gallant deeds of history.

In its audacity the conquest of Sicily by Garibaldi in 1860 may be compared with the raid of John Brown at Harpers Ferry. The odds were no less against it, but the desperate venture succeeded; there lies the difference. And when Garibaldi had fought his way to a position which made him dictator a few months later, he showed his greatness by yielding southern Italy to Victor Emmanuel for freedom and unity.

Italy may well glory in the deeds of Garibaldi, and pay its highest honors to his memory, and for the youth of every land there is inspiration in the study of his wonderful personality. It is worth remembering that once when he was in exile he worked for years in New York at the humble trade of a chandler.—Exchange.

Night on the White Nile

Theodore Roosevelt says in his story, "African Game Trails," in Scribner's:

"We had come down through the second of the great Nyanza lakes. As we sailed northward, its waters stretched behind us beyond the ken of vision, to where they were fed by streams from the Mountains of the Moon. On our left hand rose the frowning ranges on the other side of which the Kongo forest lies like a shroud over the land. On our right we passed the mouth of the Victorian Nile. . . . As night fell we entered the White Nile and steamed and drifted down the mighty stream. Its current swirled in long curves between endless ranks of plumed papyrus. White and blue and red the floating water lilies covered the lagoons and the still inlets among the reeds; and here and there the lotus lifted its leaves and flowers stiffly above the surface. The brilliant tropic stars made lanes of light on the lapping water as we ran on through the night. The river horses roared from the reed beds, and snorted and plunged beside the boat, and crocodiles slipped suddenly into the river as we glided by. Toward morning a mist arose and through it the crescent of the moon shone red and lurid. Then the sun flamed aloft and soon the African landscapes, vast, lonely, mysterious, stretched on every side in a shimmering glare of heat and light; and ahead of us the great, strange river went twisting away into the distance."

—Exchange.

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From Law to Literature

Many famous novelists, from Fielding and Scott to Blackmore and Anthony Hope, have been practising members of the legal profession, says the London Globe. Almost as many, from Thackeray and Dickens to George Meredith and Henry James, have received some training for the profession, but, happily for the world, have never become active members of it. Meredith, like most writers whose legal studies have been of the slightest, had but a low opinion of the lawyer. He compares him to "the rusty finger on the fiddle-string." Dickens, who, like Thackeray, was a student at the Middle Temple, was not more complimentary. "The great principle of the English law," he wrote, "is to make business for itself." Scott, who was an experienced lawyer, had a much higher opinion of the profession, but even he was glad enough to leave it. "There was no great love between us," he said, speaking of himself and the law, "and it pleased Heaven to decrease it on further acquaintance."

Perseverance of Jewish Students

A SCHOLARSHIP list, published last year in London, showed a remarkable number of Jewish names. The headmaster of an East End secondary school largely attended by Jewish students was asked the reason for this prominence. He said that the Jewish pupils eagerly sought the scholarships.

"The Jewish parents and children," he continued, "are much more eager after every educational advantage than are their Christian fellows. They appreciate the opportunities offered by the county council to a much greater extent."

"The regularity of the attendance of Jewish children is extraordinary, and, although one might expect their poverty to militate against them, they compensate for it by earnestness and energy."

The headmaster added that many of the children were foreign born, while others were of foreign parentage. In spite of being foreign born, the language difficulty was overcome by sheer earnestness and perseverance.

Unique Correspondence

Even the new French ready-printed post cards, upon which you have only to tick off the sentences that fit your case, do not beat the record of brevity in a holiday correspondence established by a Frenchman in the eighteenth century. Voltaire and Piton, the epigrammatist, exchanged challenges to write the shortest possible letter. So when Voltaire was starting on a holiday he wrote to Piton, "Eo rus," which is the complete Latin for "I am going into the country." Piton's answer was just "I"—complete Latin for "Go!" The tick on the new post card can hardly be shorter than that single letter. In business correspondence the record is divided between Victor Hugo, who, anxious to know how his "Les Misérables" was going, wrote to the publisher, "I," and the publisher, who triumphantly replied, "I"—London Chronicle.

To be always intending to live a new life, but never to find time to set about it: this is as if a man should put off eating and drinking and sleeping from one day and night to another.—Tillotson.

THE SECRET OF POWER

MEN are learning nowadays that work never hurt any one. Even as by physical use the body seems to grow stronger, so savants recently are saying that instead of wearing out the mental powers by constant use, men are really strengthening these capacities. The rush of modern life does not therefore force men to a short period of intense activity followed by years of uselessness or by death. The evident increase of longevity and the increasing number of men of ripe experience at the head of important enterprises show the race to be adjusting itself to the new conditions and proving that constant activity is normal to man.

To sustain energetic action by self-will and in the merely human mentality is what brings disaster and defeat. Not all people wholly grasp the scientific fact that Mind is God and that man but reflects the divine and perfect activity. Yet many have an intuitive sense that activity cannot harm them since it is the law of their being. These people are at work through long years using their powers freely and confidently, happy in the exercise of capacities for usefulness. Back of their work is the perhaps unconscious reliance upon a great inexhaustible source of life and action, which man is created to express. These men and women have risen in some degree out of the limited personal sense of existence and seem in their generous activities for the general good to be governed by something more than personal will and purpose. Just to the degree that this reliance on a power outside of the human mentality becomes a conscious understanding of God these activities are quickened and deepened and made more enduring. This is what Christian Science does for its students. They learn how to set aside the old false concept of mortal mind as the origin of thought and action and literally to let that Mind be in them which was also in Christ. It was this Mind which enabled Jesus to do his wonderful works, to achieve instantly what human means could only bring about through a seeming process, if at all. He knew that "all is Mind and Mind's idea" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 492), and that the infinite divine Mind or Spirit, God, is ever active, and ever present, and needs no intermediate process to bring about results.

The lives of Christian Scientists are proving this, and the elimination of worry is one of the first signs that the Scientist is beginning to rely on God as really able to run His own world and to govern His own ideas. Instead

of settling down under threatening conditions and accepting evil beforehand, they rise in thought above the place where evil seems to rule, and by entering into the peace of the kingdom of heaven they do see brought to pass in their lives the order and harmony of God's government.

This has been proved as scientific truth, as the actual law which governs human experience here and now. The Bible is full of the promises of good which shall come to those who trust God and obey Him. Christian Science explains these things and enables us to "avail ourselves of God's rule" (Science and Health, p. 3).
Christian Scientists are proving, too, the mistakes of the old theory that men need vacation, rest and relaxation. The Sabbath, with its opportunities for spiritual refreshment and for revising all the human ways of thinking by comparison with the divine, is necessary; to use this day as a mere recreation or rest in the material sense is a serious blunder on the part of any who would truly find refreshment and renewal of power. But when men's doings are truly taken out of human sense and based in God there is no fatigue and no need of recuperation, physically or mentally.

Some one may ask how we may know that in our work we are drawing on the divine sources and not relying on the human. For one thing, if our work is being done in Spirit, not in matter, we shall

find that it is done "in the right spirit," as the phrase is—that is, in a spirit of love and courage and joy. There will be no friction, no boredom, no sense of unwillingness. Instead of resisting any added work we shall find ourselves glad of an added chance of service to others. Instead of grumbling because we have to work constantly we shall be grateful for the opportunity and the ability. We shall work for love, not for money; for love of those whom we are able to help by our work and for love of the work itself. Whatever the work may be there is always the keen joy any one may know in doing anything really well. "Who sweeps a room as by thy laws"—who has not known the pleasure of such a humble task perfectly done, the beauty of order which follows?

Love, gratitude, joy and courage, these may test whether we are at work with God or depending on self. Discouragement has no place in infinite good. Work which God sustains can have no anxiety in it. If we do not our best today we may look to tomorrow to better the output. For those who work in God, for Him, by Him, there is no sense of limited opportunity and no sense that today's failure is final. For with God all things are possible; and as our trust in Him, our understanding of Him, grows stronger and clearer, we shall see more and more the good fruits of this heavenly dependence coming forth in all that we do.

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Women's Stand for Civic Righteousness

What it may cost.

ONE would scarcely ask to read a story more stirring and dramatic than that told by Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding in the October Delineator of the share which the women of San Francisco took in the great Calhoun bribery trial. The struggle failed apparently, for the love of money and veneration for those who had wealth and power was too strong.

This was the situation: As the trial went on, the attorneys for the people found the courtroom packed with paid thugs, whose duty it was to laugh at every serious point made by the prosecution and to seem impressed by every argument of the defense—all this to influence the jury. The prosecution needed support in the courtroom. There was a League of Justice in San Francisco, whose purpose it was to uphold Henry and the people. But these were clerks and professional and small business men; they had no time to sit through session after session of the trial. So we women, representing the only decent leisure class, formed an auxiliary and prepared to encourage justice by our presence—a little thing per-

haps, but more important than any one can appreciate who did not live through that strange episode in our civic history. We knew, as well as we know now, that it would mean ostracism, slander, vilification, unpleasant newspaper notoriety, financial injury, broken friendships. But we organized nevertheless—only a handful at first—and took up the one piece of work which we could do.

No Rosalind in buskins and jerkin was ever so timorous as we members of the Women's League of Justice when we presented ourselves in the mysterious, unknown land of the courtroom. Because we did not wish to antagonize any one, we did not wear the blue button of the league, with its scales of justice, on that first day. But we were a band of women together, and the views of some among us were known. Our advent made a sensation. A reporter for a pro-graft newspaper approached us in the first recess. "Are you friends of the defendant?" he asked. "No," we answered. "If you come again we'll photograph you for publication," he said. "Photograph us," replied Mrs. Sparks, the first

woman to volunteer for the league. "It will do the public good to see some decent people here." They did, soon after; but by the time they got around to that, we were callous about being photographed, so much unpleasant notoriety had we undergone.

She says that when a gentleman offered her a seat in the car one day the woman with him, one of those who has socially ostracized her, pointed to the league button which Mrs. Gerberding wore and said, "Don't give your seat to one of those awful women." These "awful women" had worked to elect Henry, the representative of justice and clean government.

Mrs. Gerberding says that a clergyman who dared to pray for Mr. Henry heard murmurs of protest from the pews, while some people even rose and left the church. The society of San Francisco has settled into new lines of social cleavage from this struggle, but all this is really progress, and promises the day of the final cleansing.

Mrs. Gerberding's story concludes: "I do not exaggerate the small part I played in the work; if I speak of myself now, it is by way of contrast with these great figures. I am socially ostracized. Most of us are. Looking back over it, I am rather glad. One comes to the time when one outgrows toys, and social standing is a woman's toy. I would not trade the fine souls I have met in this work for all the social prestige in the world."

This article proves chiefly the need among women for education into a higher sense of honor in things of the outside world. Apparently the bitterest opposers of the work for righteousness were women. But for this the blame lies farther back, in the mistake of the men in shutting women out from any practical experience or understanding of these larger problems of life. Human society is now like a body with one leg trained to walk and the other left undeveloped. And even if woman's experience has developed powers of flight in higher regions than men usually enter, here again we may say that since she is half of the race, it is as if a creature had one wing trained and not the other. Thus the genus homo is able neither soberly to walk the earth in righteousness and peace nor to mount to the skies on two strong wings.

SHIP FIGUREHEADS

AN article on the figurehead which from time immemorial ornamented the prow of vessels appears in St. Nicholas for October. These figures were most often of a woman, and the sailor man's habit of calling his vessel "she," perhaps, followed from this fact.

In New England many of these old figureheads from the boats of the past are to be seen set up in gardens or on the face of little shops or over the entrance to houses. It is said that occasionally these show real artistic quality and the Yankee bent for whittling was applied to good purpose. The article says: One of the best preserved is that of a Greek woman whose figure is notable for its perfect proportions as well as the classical arrangement of the draperies. Though of very large size, the work is a striking likeness of the human form that would do credit to the marble sculptor. The face is extremely natural

and of thoroughly human expression, while the unknown carver has carefully finished every detail of the hair and eyebrows, so that the resemblance is strikingly realistic. This figurehead ornaments the grounds of a seaside home on Cape Cod, and came from the ship Imperial—a famous world voyager.

A more modern design of the female figurehead attracts attention in an Italian garden at Marblehead, the famous old New England harbor. It is of very large proportions, but of such perfect outline and finish that, though time has marred its surface, the talent of the artist is still clearly revealed. It is the work of "Sampson of Bath," a Maine genius who was one of the most expert Yankee figurehead makers. For years the "Princess," as it is called, stood on the bow of the Western Belle and pointed the way as she journeyed over the oceans even to the Asiatic coast. The Princess was found lying in a lumber yard and taken to ornament the garden of her present owner.

Reciprocity of Smiles

Sometimes I wonder why they smile so pleasantly at me, And pat my head when they pass by as friendly as can be; Sometimes I wonder why they stop to tell me How-d'-do, And ask me then how old I am and where I'm going to; And ask me can I spare a curl and say they used to know A little girl that looked li'e me, oh, years and years ago; And I told mama how they smiled and asked her why they do, So she said if you smile at folks they always smile at you. I never knew I smiled at them when they were going by, I guess it smiled all by itself and that's the reason why; I just look up from playing if it's any one I know, And they most always smile at me and maybe say Hello; And I can smile at any one, no matter who or where, Because I'm just a little girl with lots of them to spare; And mama said we ought to smile at folks, and if you do Most always they feel better and they smile right back at you. —J. W. Foley, in Colliers Weekly.

Men are sometimes accused of pride merely because their accusers would be proud themselves if they were in their places.—Shenstone.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Mother's Debut

One of the prettiest stories in the Youths Companion is about a mother with three daughters. For various reasons the mother had not been out in society much for several years. At last comes an invitation to a dinner party which she is anxious to accept, yet she hesitates, saying laughingly that she does not think she would know-how to behave.

Her daughters guess, however, that the trouble is the old black silk gown which has done duty for many years. They put their heads together and club their united means to buy a lovely white dress, which the eldest clever daughter makes herself and so prepares the house mother for her festivity in the best of style.

There is great fun over the coaching, and mamma is laughingly warned not to use the wrong fork nor to drink out of the finger bowl. Her hair is dressed in the most approved style, and these loving daughters, for whom she has sacrificed so much for all these years, are as happy as can be over the mother's

"second debut into society." Father and mother both are happy, too, but even more in the love and thoughtfulness of the girls than in the pleasant evening they spend with their friends at the dinner.

When they come back that night there is a chorus of merry voices over the stairs. "Did you have a good time?" "Did you eat with your fork?" "Did you say prunes and prisms just before you went in so your mouth would look pretty and sweet?" and all the rest of the happy home jesting that sounds foolish enough to outsiders but helps to make the dearness of home. And then father tells mother that their girls are great comforts, "growing more like their mother every day."

Had Some Earning Capacity

Small Boy—Where are you going, dad?
Dad—To the office to earn my bread and butter.
Boy—Take me with you?
Dad—What could you do?
Boy—Well, I could earn a sandwich.—Exchange.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What product of the woods?

ANSWER TO WORD SQUARE PUZZLE.
Tape, area, peas, ease.

Great powers and natural gifts do not bring privileges to their possessor, so much as they bring duties.—Henry Ward Beecher.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, October 6, 1910.

Danish West Indies for Sale?

IN THE Caribbean sea, immediately eastward of Porto Rico, lie the Danish West Indies. The three islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John are part of the Lesser Antilles which in a measure guard the approaches to the isthmus of Panama. Directly to the west of Porto Rico come Haiti and Jamaica which, with Cuba to the north, comprise the Greater Antilles. Central America, and Venezuela to the south, form the further boundaries of the Caribbean waters. Of the numerous islands scattered throughout this part of the Atlantic ocean some are colonial possessions of Great Britain, France, Holland, as well as Denmark.

The value of the Danish West Indies to Denmark is not easily determined from the standpoint of income, but time was when the three islands furnished the home country a considerable revenue. The question of disposing of the colonies has become recurrent, and for half a century Washington, in common with European chancelleries, has awaited eventualities. As the completion of the Panama canal comes into view the matter once more must become an important issue. More than at any time since Denmark expressed a tentative willingness to sell, the interests of the United States are now a prime consideration.

To relate the various negotiations which representatives of the United States and Denmark have conducted during several administrations would require a detailed account of diplomatic correspondence and interviews that were the fruits of able representation both at Copenhagen and Washington. Since the sixties, and up to the time the McKinley administration evidenced some interest in the purchase of the Danish islands, several attempts were made by the respective countries to settle on some plan whereby the islands could be transferred to the United States without causing international unpleasantness or wounding the dignity of the Danes. The honor of initiating negotiations for such transfer on the part of this country, however, belongs to the Hon. George Helm Yeaman, United States minister to Denmark during Lincoln's time and later under President Johnson. It was the wish of Secretary Seward to effect the purchase in line with what he accomplished in the matter of Alaska. That negotiations fell through then was due to indifference that developed under the Johnson regime.

The question arises: Are the islands for sale? It would be of value to know what King Frederick had in view when recently he questioned Booker T. Washington as to the Danish colonies. Mr. Washington visited Copenhagen and had an audience with the King. The educator's policy regarding racial advancement is known throughout the world. No doubt, he was able to furnish the Danish monarch with information of importance touching the best measures to be followed in the islands, the population of which is almost entirely negro. Perhaps something might have been said as to the advisability of selling the island.

Reports have been frequent that Germany desired the Danish West Indies for coaling purposes. But the fortification of the Panama canal is no more essential for the welfare of every interest than is the evident necessity that St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John pass into no other hands than American.

The price for the islands should prove no stumbling block when the question of sale and purchase comes up again. At the most, not many millions are involved. The total area is 138 miles, with a population of a little more than 30,000. The causes for the breaking off of former negotiations were not so much monetary as political. In the final issue the islands and the population should easily adjust themselves to United States supervision.

By WINNING reelection as Governor of Georgia, Hoke Smith has taken what is coming to be regarded as the proper step preliminary to nomination for the presidency.

American Footwear Abroad

PROBABLY no competent authority will challenge the statement of James E. Dunning, United States consul at Havre, France, that American footwear is superior to the boots and shoes produced in any part of Europe. If equal certainty attaches to his finding that Americans can sell their boots and shoes abroad "upon their qualities with very little regard, under ordinary conditions, to their price," this discovery will prove welcome, at least, in the investigator's native New England territory. Mr. Dunning was summoned home to stimulate United States exports, examine into conditions affecting the balance of trade and explain the policy of his government in aid of American enterprises abroad. Granting that he is correct in the first of his diagnoses, American foot coverings may yet cheer the entire world, whereas they now give comfort to limited classes in other lands.

For the consul says that "the foreign market for American boots and shoes could, probably, be extended several times over by the use of the direct methods characteristic of our chief commercial rivals." These methods he calls preparation and exploitation on a basis of knowledge like that of the Germans and Italians. By preparation he means, evidently, that European footwear manufacturers are systematizing and increasing trade through well-defined channels which establish a working understanding between manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer. Exploitation is an activity properly assumed by the promoter, the salesman and the advertising expert. Therein the Europeans have distinct geographical advantages over their skilled American competitors. But Mr. Dunning shows that European tariffs on footwear are in no way severe against Americans; that they never run above fifty cents a pair, while the Italian market is less than half as well protected. With American boots and shoes selling all over Europe on their merits alone at practically any high price, is it not probable that some tariff students may consider superfluous even the slight tax on footwear entering the United States?

European boots and shoes that sell at home for the price of much better ones in the United States would hardly be profitable at that value in competition on American ground with superior factory-made goods. A little experience with articles of such a character would persuade customers that they could do better. Three

possible results may follow a complete understanding of the boot and shoe situation abroad. They are extension of the American trade there, a tendency to increased tariff discrimination against American boots and shoes and further attempts by European footwear manufacturers to elevate the standard of their goods. Meanwhile, Americans, it seems, can blissfully ignore the second of these considerations, for the discriminating people of Europe are determined to have, regardless of price, the best of all things that contribute to their personal happiness.

JUDGING from reports about Portugal, order bids fair to replace soon the violence ushering in the republic, for Spain already has paid its respects to the provisional government.

THE retirement of Justice Moody, announced to date from Nov. 20 next, serves to reawaken public interest in the reorganization of the United States supreme court. It seems to be well understood that the President will not act with haste in the matter of filling this latest vacancy, nor with reference to the appointment of a successor to the late Chief Justice Fuller. Nevertheless, it may be taken for granted that the names of appointees to the supreme court and also to the new court of commerce will be sent to the Senate early in the coming short session of Congress.

It is reported that at the recent cabinet conference one of the most important subjects discussed was the fitness of Governor Hughes for the chief justiceship, and that opinions were expressed by members of the President's official family to the effect that the present executive of the state of New York lacks judicial experience and is too fixed, or uncompromising, in character to make an ideal chief justice. It is added, however, that these critics of Governor Hughes were unable to propose any other man for the place.

Under the circumstances, it is fortunate for the country that the appointing power in this instance lies with a man who has had judicial experience, who is credited with the possession of the judicial temperament to a marked degree, and who, having appointed Charles Evans Hughes to an associate justiceship, is not likely to be prevented by superficial objections from raising him to a still more exalted position, everything else being equal.

It is questionable whether previous judicial experience is an essential qualification for a place on the supreme bench. The experience that qualifies men for the judiciary is usually gathered long before the ermine is put on. A good lawyer who has proved himself to be a good Governor should make a good judge.

CONGRESSMAN BUTLER AMES' declaration that Speaker Cannon will not manage the next House of Representatives sounds a little bit premature.

The Bank Money Order

WHEN it is learned that the banks, through their representatives at Los Angeles, are favorably considering the institution of a money order system similar to that carried on by the postoffice and the express companies, it will seem to most people the thing that common sense should have led them to do long ago. The convenience of the postal money order and the express money order is universally recognized, and this fact alone is sufficient to prove that the banks, whose special province it is to look after such matters, have been neglecting an important branch of their business. With the facilities possessed by the banks for issuing money orders the banks might have been in this field long before the express companies; and it is not unreasonable to assume that in the event of their entering it now they will soon be pretty close competitors of the postoffice in this particular.

If the postoffice aims more extensively to meet the public demand for greater conveniences in the handling of its money, it may well be questioned whether this is not due to an oversight on the part of the regularly organized financial concerns. The public, which has formed the habit of going to the postoffice to buy small postal orders, and to cash them, may readily fall into the habit of going to the postoffice to deposit its savings.

Many people who are progressive in their general views are not inclined to regard with comfort the tendency of the government to invade the domain of private business. With many others the opinion obtains that only the failure of private enterprise to meet public needs can justify the departure made by the government in the establishment of postal savings banks. Regarded from either standpoint, it is evident that if the banks had taken full advantage of all their opportunities, probably, they would not now be called upon to meet federal competition of any kind.

However this may be, the proposal that the banks prepare themselves to issue money orders and to cash them for all comers seems wise. If the banks will not take care of the money business from first to last, it seems certain that the public will find other agencies.

KING GEORGE V., by relieving Premier Asquith and his successors of the drudgery of sending to the sovereign a nightly report on the proceedings in Parliament, shows that he is not a stickler for red tape.

A DEFENDER of the hobble skirt asserts that it is better than one style all the time. Perhaps there could be no more convincing argument for the preservation of such an invention.

If residents of certain outlying cities and towns are to continue registering in other states as from the Massachusetts capital, why should they not favor a Greater Boston?

DR. COOK still has an eye on the north pole, although Commander Peary brought it home with him if general opinion is not a false guide.

BANANAS are to be grown in the United States soon, it is said. But Jamaica and other tropical places will doubtless continue to raise a few.

MOUNTAINS as aviation grounds bid fair to rival the non-spectacular plains.

Now is the time, but many are the places, for the esteemed county fairs.

PROGRESSIVE tariff planks surely are popular

Supreme Court Reorganization

A Promise to New England

NEW ENGLAND'S increasingly favorable sentiment toward New Haven control of the Boston & Maine railroad gathers impetus with the announcement that \$10,000,000 is to be expended in improving that great system. Plans so pretentious and far-reaching in scope are novel in Boston & Maine territory. By furnishing indubitable evidences of good faith after arousing expectations, the power whose word is law in this respect may win approval not measured by the state that rather unwillingly sanctioned the memorable invasion.

Therefore, the featuring of better equipment and maintenance of way among the purposed innovations speaks well to men whose experience classifies those improvements as first in importance. Higher-grade cars and more expeditious train service are certain to be noted readily by the traveling public and cannot fail to attract prompt and hearty commendation.

Extreme conservatism, New England's stigma of the past, finds slight encouragement in the radical departure now ingeniously confided. For in comparison with this initial big outlay under the broader control, the Boston & Maine's previous record lump expenditure sinks to modest proportions. The purchase of 100 locomotives and 300 cars—up-to-date, comfortable and attractive—may well satisfy the exacting commuter who has complained of worn-out cushions, dusty and smoky surroundings in transit, and the general deterioration of once highly appreciated conveniences. Likewise, contemplated renovation and extension of the Fitchburg division and changes in the Maine service convey a promise of moment to New England at large, and nationally interesting. Bridges are to be strengthened and double tracks extended, it is announced, while the Hoosac tunnel is to be electrified.

New Hampshire shares in the extensive plans for handling enlarged traffic. Even Vermont may see in the dim perspective what her intensely practical citizens as yet do not fully admit—that development of the great Boston & Maine system draws more attention to the scenic beauties and business opportunities in the Green mountains. It appears likely that skeptical property owners all through the great industrial section that includes New England and portions of eastern New York will soon feel the developing effects of capital judiciously applied and the spirit of progression that is its invariable companion.

It is true that the mere announcement of intent to spend a vast sum in development does not of itself constitute the rehabilitation of a railroad. But the announcement of the New Haven authorities can in this instance count for hardly less than a pledge, and in view of the past achievements of this company the public can look forward in good faith to an ample fulfillment.

A ROYAL order for twenty aeroplanes to be used in transporting mail between Fez and Morocco sets a progressive example for the powers.

PERIODICAL fault-finding with one's surroundings has come to be regarded as among the most common, if least admirable, of human traits. It may take on any one of numerous forms, but its general characteristics are the same whether it applies to life in the city or life in the country, to nature or to the works of man. In cities and towns it manifests itself most frequently, perhaps, with relation to houses of every description, possibly because they are so constantly in view, and because they are conceded by popular belief to constitute a large if not a dominant part in what is known as the influence of environment.

People dislike to look at the same houses day after day and year after year, and there are many who think it necessary to go away for a season so that they may rest their gaze upon houses that are unfamiliar. Usually, there is little or no difference in houses encountered on their travels, and before their vacation is over they are longing for a sight of the old houses, and old blocks and old rows and streets back home. But this does not alter the case. There are a great many people who seem not to like the modern residence, the modern apartment house, the modern office building, the modern business house. Architecturally, they would have us believe, most of the buildings of which cities and citizens are proud—most of the buildings in which one finds comfort and convenience—are structures put together in utter defiance of the laws of architecture.

What is puzzling to the ordinary layman in all such discussions is where, and by what authority, these laws were made. There is at present considerable fault-finding because the great cities of the old world are becoming commercialized architecturally. The explanation, of course, is to be found in the fact that these cities are great, in the modern sense. The walls and moats of scores of European cities have been transformed into ring streets and boulevards within the last hundred years, and these are lined, not with the massive masonry of the feudal ages, but with graceful, well-lighted, well-ventilated, modern residence and business buildings, designed to meet the demands and the needs of people whose ancestors threw off medievalism and all of its ways and works centuries ago. From cabin to club, the style and the mode of living have changed so radically that the laws of architecture which once prevailed in Florence, in Vienna, in Paris and in London could no more be enforced now than could the laws which once regulated the lives and liberties of men in those cities.

In the United States, unless one turns to the mound builders and the Aztecs, no such striking contrasts between the past and present can be found, but it is not necessary to go back beyond the middle of the nineteenth century to establish the fact that architecture in this country, whether in accordance with or in violation of a so-called law, has advanced for the better by leaps and bounds. The home, the office, the shop, the warehouse, even the factory, to say nothing of the public institution, have all been so improved in design and construction that living in them, or working in them, so far as convenience and comfort are concerned, is an experience far in advance of anything dreamed of by the grandfathers and grandmothers of the present generation.

How easy it would be to foresee an imposing exhibit on behalf of Roumania at Turkey's coming international fair!

WITH forty-seven cities above the 100,000 mark, the United States is doing pretty well for a youngster.

Domestic and Other Architecture